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Gruening Gets Alaska Post; New Neutral Peace Offer? Press Attack on Finland

The World's Day—At a Glance
Nov. 16, 1939

President Names Gruening Governor of Alaska

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House announced today that President Roosevelt had given a recess appointment to Ernest Gruening of New York to be Governor of Alaska. He formerly was a Portland, Maine, newspaperman.

Neutrals Ponder Offer of New Peace Proposal

AMSTERDAM (AP)—The Netherlands and Belgium were expected today to consider the possibility of continuing efforts to help Europe's warring powers find peace at a conference table.

The Netherlands Government announced yesterday that Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, had informed the Netherlands and Belgian envoys in Berlin that Germany considers the British and French answers had disposed of the matter.

War Summary: Soviet Press Assails Finland

On the Diplomatic Front the Baltic situation remains unsettled with an outburst of invective against Finland on the part of the Soviet Russia press. In the Balkans, diplomacy is working at high pressure with Turkey laying out its line for effecting an understanding among all Balkan nations sufficient to cordon off that peninsula from any attack from aggressor nations.

At sea neutral shipping suffered further losses with the sinking of two Lithuanian merchantmen off the Estonian Coast, and the Greek steamer Georgious, which struck a submerged wreck off the east coast of England. The British coastwise tanker Woodtown also was sunk.

On the Western Front no military activity was reported.

Details and Developments: Pages 1, 5, 7, and 9.

Ecuador Names Arroyo del Rio Acting President

QUITO, Ecuador (AP)—An official decree today named Arroyo del Rio, President of Congress, acting President of Ecuador during the indisposition of President Narvaez.

The Government announced that two battalions of troops were brought here as a precaution.

Irish Hunger Strikers Removed From Jail

DUBLIN (AP)—Three Irish Republican Army hunger strikers were removed from jail to hospitals today. They had refused food since Oct. 15. A fourth hunger striker was released Nov. 14, three days after he had abandoned a fast started Oct. 14.

On Nov. 10 Premier Eamon de Valera said the four were in "imminent danger," but that he had decided to let their strikes continue as an alternative to endangering the safety of the country by releasing them.

German Steel Magnate Located in Switzerland

LUCERNE, Switzerland (AP)—Fritz Thyssen, German steel magnate of the Ruhr and backer of Naziism during the rise of Adolf Hitler, has been located at the Locarno Hotel where he arrived from Germany three days ago.

"I regret I am unable to give the information you request," Mr. Thyssen telegraphed in answer to a request for information as to reasons for his departure from Germany. It was pointed out his lips were sealed on things political by the laws of neutral Switzerland which require all foreign residents to remain silent on politics.

Accountant Admits Mistake in Bund Figures

NEW YORK (AP)—An accountant attached to the District Attorney's office said today at the trial of Fritz Kuhn that he had erred to the extent of about $3,800 in figuring the amount of money the Bund leader is accused of stealing.

The State rested after Benjamin Blattner, the accountant, testified the alleged shortage on the Bund books on which two of the eight counts in the indictment were based was $674 instead of $4,424 as he had estimated Nov. 14.

Capone Released From Federal Prison

LEWISBURG, Pa. (AP)—The Federal Government freed Al Capone today, after seven years in prison, but the whereabouts of the prohibition era gangster remained secret. His release from Federal custody was announced at Washington by Federal prison officials.

At least part of the secrecy-shrouded trip across the country from the Federal correctional institution near Los Angeles, to which he was transferred from Alcatraz, was made by train.

The Federal Government is planning to present Capone with a bill for $350,000, covering income taxes he allegedly neglected to pay between 1924 and 1929, plus interest and penalties. Collection will be a civil matter.

Bills Returned Against Two Aides of Dowd

Grand Jury indicts courthouse engineer and an employee of the Public Works Department.

Indictments against two aides of former Sheriff John F. Dowd were returned by the Grand Jury today scarcely four hours after it commenced an investigation into the affairs of the Suffolk County shrievalty.

William J. Armstrong, chief engineer of the Court House, was indicted on six counts and Charles A. Hussey, employed by the Boston Department of Public Works, three counts. The charge was soliciting court officers, jail officers and deputy sheriffs to give bribes to Sheriff Dowd.

The indictments were returned by the jury to Judge Frederick W. Fosdick who at once issued warrants for Armstrong and Hussey. A few minutes later Armstrong was apprehended in the boiler room of the Court House by Lieut. John Walkins. Armstrong pleaded not guilty to Judge Fosdick and was held in $25,000 bail.

More Evidence

The District Attorney's office announced it would continue to present evidence to the Grand Jury on the case in which it has asked four indictments, one against Dowd, two against Armstrong and Hussey, and a fourth against an unnamed party.

Part of the large fund which the Boston Bar Association alleges Dowd accumulated as Sheriff through extortion and graft in Suffolk County was to be used in a political campaign to elect Dowd-picked candidates as Clerk of the Suffolk Superior Criminal Court and Suffolk Registry of Probate, investigators said they had learned today.

The overthrow at the 1940 election of William M. Prendible, now clerk of the Criminal Court, and Arthur W. Sullivan, Registrar of Probate, by candidates named and supported by the Dowd organization—considerably abetted by the finances which the Bar Association and the District Attorney's office maintain were accumulated illegally—would have given the former Sheriff additional power in the County and the Courts.

Plan Formulated

Such a plan had been formulated by Mr. Dowd and his associates, investigators said. Had it proved successful, Mr. Dowd would have had access to the legal machinery in the Criminal and Probate Courts. While the duties of Clerk of the Criminal Court are not of sufficient import to sway the administration of justice, if the office was misused, or allowed to become inefficient, the work of judges could be hampered to a considerable degree, attorneys pointed out.

The clerk of this court, as in others, has charge of all its records, and controls the regular legal ma-

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Huge Price Paid by Reich In Baltic for Soviet Aid

But new alignment is not final solution of 1,000-year struggle between Slavs and Teutons for control—Recall of German breaks close ties that have existed for centuries.

Edmund Stevens
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 15—The new alignment in the Baltic States, far from indicating the final solution of the Russo-German conflict, merely marks the latest stage in a thousand-year old struggle to determine whether the Baltic shall be a Slavic or Teutonic lake.

Germany has been forced to relinquish its strategic points in return for Russia's benevolent neutrality.

The truly appalling price that Germany has paid for its Russian alliance is now evident. Reichsführer Hitler who clamors for colonies, voluntarily surrendered all claim to Germany's oldest colonies—the Baltic States.

The repatriation of the Baltic Germans was the tangible down payment which Joseph Stalin, himself no novice at double-crossing, demanded of his Nazi partner.

Close Ties Destroyed

In recalling 100,000 German-speaking inhabitants from Latvia and Estonia, Herr Hitler destroyed the Cultural, Economic, and Political ties which had linked these Provinces to Germany for 700 years.

Ruling circles in the Baltic countries realized that their precarious newly acquired independence would disappear when the post-war equilibrium, which rested on the three-cornered German-Soviet-Polish rivalry, was upset. But they anticipated that here, as in Austria and Czechoslovakia, the post-war status quo would end with a unilateral act by Germany and that they would definitely gravitate within the orbit of German hegemony.

Anticipating this, local pro-Nazi groups became increasingly arrogant. Last spring 25,000 Baltic Germans signed a petition asking Herr Hitler "to establish order in the Baltic countries" as in Czechoslovakia.

Relations With Nazis

The Baltic Governments, thinking they must accept the inevitable, did not resist Nazi influence and did their utmost to ingratiate themselves with Wilhelmstrasse.

The idea of any rapprochement with Russia was repugnant, partly because of Germany's hostility toward Moscow, and partly because the Baltic States gained independence in their struggle against Bolshevism and political power was still in the hands of the men who personally fought the Reds in 1918 to 1920.

It will be recalled that during the abortive Anglo-French-Soviet

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

Sharp Soviet press attack on Finland: Page 7.

State Department Flooded With Neutrality Questions

By Saville R. Davis
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—The State Department is deeply immersed today in the thousand and one complexities of what adds up to a national problem of the first magnitude: How to administer a neutrality law legally, commercially, and peaceably.

Queries from businessmen anxious to know what to do with their airplanes or chemicals or flour for export have been pouring in on the Department's legal staff at the rate of one every quarter hour or so, for the past ten days. Opinions are being given out as rapidly as possible but no set of comprehensive regulations is in sight as yet.

Hull's Instructions

The Department is under instructions from Secretary of State Cordell Hull to act on two basic and inter-related principles: First, scrupulously to observe the spirit as well as the letter of the Neutrality Act, whose purpose is to assist the Democratic Powers of Europe without involving the United States in belligerent acts or reprisals; and second, to see that businessmen are given every assistance in carrying on, within these limits.

Several important decisions have already been reached.

1. What amounts to a policy has been established for the perplexing and unexpected problem of how to get British and French military planes out of the United States and into Canada. Under the Neutrality Act, it was belatedly discovered that neither American nor Canadian pilots could fly them across the border because aircraft under the law are treated in this respect exactly as seagoing ships. The planes are all assembled and ready to fly, for the most part, and it would be a great hardship to disassemble them and ship them in crates as parts instead of "vessels."

As a result, word went out from the State Department to American plane manufacturers and customs authorities today that military planes may be flown by American pilots, under American ownership, to what is called a port of exit—presumably on land or coastline—on the Canadian Border. There,

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'Lampy' Proclaims Holiday

By a Staff Photographer

Edward J. P. Zimmerman

Harvard '41, of Arlington, Va., reading the Thanksgiving Proclamation outside the Harvard Lampoon Building, Cambridge, before the "Turkey Parade" of students escorting six or seven live turkeys.

'State of Lampoon' Gobbles Turkey in State Today

Harvard is having three Thanksgivings.

Officially, the University will celebrate on Nov. 30. Unofficially, many students will "cut" classes and celebrate on Nov. 23. Going them both one better, the Harvard Lampoon celebrates today.

This step, editors of the humorous magazine announced, was because of the "perilous situation of that cherished American tradition" arising out of the "dispute between the President of the United States and the States of New England." This is the formal proclamation:

Greetings:

Know all men by these presents:

WHEREAS the Harvard Lampoon has taken cognizance of the perilous situation of that cherished American tradition, to wit, viz, i.e., Thanksgiving, and

Whereas the dispute between the President of the United States and the States of New England has reached proportions which endanger the Union, and

Whereas the Harvard Lampoon, by its own act of secession was and is a free and independent state as of Oct. 20, 1938:

Be It Now Hereby Declared That: By virtue of contempt of any and all other proclamations, a State of Thanksgiving shall be observed within these precincts on Thursday, Nov. 16, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-nine.

The Lampoon "seceded" a year ago when the University and the City of Cambridge were at issue over Plan E, the city-manager form of government. On that occasion it was suggested that Harard be made a separate municipality, and the Lampoon took the hint.

So the "free and independent state" of the Harvard Lampoon gives thanks today. According to ancient custom, turkeys are to be rounded up from the "wilderness" (Cambridge), driven to the central "lodge" (The Lampoon Building), and dressed with full ceremony there. Undergraduate editors and "candidates" will be the "turkey beaters."

"We are entirely within our rights," Edward C. K. Read, President of the Sovereign State Lampoon, declares. "Because of the urgent necessity that we do our Christmas shopping, and, off the record, because of the pressure of certain bourgeois groups within our community, I have proclaimed and do hereby declare . . ."

Here he broke suddenly off. "Excuse me," he said. "I must go and proclaim Christmas."

Butler Passing Gives Roosevelt Court Majority

Appointment of liberal will give him five—Attorney General Murphy high as possibility.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—The passing of Associate Justice Pierce Butler of the Supreme Court, announced today, means that President Roosevelt will have a fifth appointment to the Supreme Court, giving his liberal nominees an absolute majority. It means that only one of the so-called "conservatives" of the old school is left on the tribunal, Mr. Justice McReynolds, and it means that an immediate search will be made for a successor, with early guesses favoring Attorney General Frank Murphy of Michigan.

Mr. Justice Douglas is the only Westerner on the Court, having been born in Minnesota, Mr. Justice Butler's own birthplace. The membership of the Court has been criticized on geographical grounds for its preponderance of Easterners.

Mr. Roosevelt will leave a stronger impression on the Court than almost any other occupant of the White House. The President's personality lingers on long after he leaves office in lifetime court appointments. It was this very circumstance, that led Mr. Roosevelt to introduce his ill-fated court reorganization measure directed against conservative judges named by predecessors but now he stands to benefit by it himself in exceptional fashion.

For the first term in office Mr. Roosevelt had no appointment to make on the Court, the older members who repeatedly voted against New Deal measures declining to retire although the average age reached a record high. This fact has resulted in a larger number of appointments by Mr. Roosevelt in his second term.

Long Reflect New Deal

Since they are spaced at the end of eight years instead of at the beginning, and since Mr. Roosevelt has appointed young men, the impress of the New Deal will linger on in the Court for a great many years. The average number of presidential appointments to the Court is two a term. Mr. Roosevelt made his first four appointments in two years and presumably will add the fifth in three.

The Court line-up has changed amazingly in the past eight years, not only in membership but in viewpoint. This has affected new and earlier members alike, and has brought a new mental climate to the tribunal with important reversals of long-established rulings. The first four years of the New Deal were marked by opposition and rejection of many Roosevelt laws.

Following Mr. Roosevelt's overwhelming re-election in 1936 a change came over the Court, made manifest by a new liberal majority that did not need the Roosevelt appointments to make it effective.

Mr. Justice Butler was appointed by President Harding in 1922 and reflected the legal concepts of that period with a strong opposition to federal encroachments and a belief in social and economic laissez-faire. Before appointment he was a prominent western railroad attorney.

The Record Thus Far

The record of Roosevelt appointees follows:

1. Senator Hugo F. Black (D) of Alabama to replace Mr. Justice Van Devanter, took his seat Oct. 4, 1937.
2. Solicitor General Stanley Reed took the place of Mr. Justice Sutherland; took seat Jan. 31, 1938.
3. Felix Frankfurter, Harvard Law School professor, to succeed Mr. Justice Cardozo; took his seat Jan. 30, 1939.
4. William O. Douglas, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, to succeed Mr. Justice Brandeis, took his seat April 17, 1939.

Prominently mentioned for the Butler vacancy is Attorney General Frank Murphy, a Catholic like the late Justice. Mr. Murphy comes from Michigan.

In filling the new vacancy, Mr. Roosevelt has a choice of several names that were discussed earlier. Some of these are:

Senators Sherman Minton (D) of Indiana, or Lewis B. Schwellenbach (D) of Washington.

Judge Sam G. Bratton, former Senator from New Mexico, now member of the 10th Circuit Court.

Judge Harold M. Stephens, of Nebraska, United States Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Thurman Arnold, of Wyoming, Assistant Attorney General.

Judge William Denaman of San Francisco, or Judge Bert E. Haney of Portland, Oregon, of the Ninth Circuit Court.

Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson of Texas, Fifth Circuit Court.

Judge Justin Miller, of California, member of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

There is also some talk of Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York for a court post.

Butler, born on farm, won way by grit: Page 8.

Intimate Message from Washington

War News Is War News but There Are Enough Home Problems to Fill a Paper in Another Kind of a War—a War of Progress

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

This is a protest against war. It is specifically a protest against the effect of war on the United States, a nation which is technically at peace. Actually, peace or not, the European war affects every American every hour of the day.

Have you stopped to think what would be in the headlines if there were no European war news? The same causes and reforms that existed before the war still cry to be won. Yet war news tends to suffocate peace news. It must be so for even the best-meaning reader and editor; and for a great many people it may seem a welcome relief from embarrassing problems at home.

This is not written by any isolationist; on the contrary the writer would be willing to go a long way in taking a moral part in world affairs. But this is a plea to remember that there are problems at home; pressing problems that will not down and that cannot be dodged whatever happens in Europe. It may be wise to recall these problems now and then, simply to combat a tendency to sit back complacently in these stirring times and to give Europe free advice.

A Pause for Thought

Is America's own house in order? Has America no problems at home? Well, here are a few items that might be listed amid war news:

1. America's budget has not balanced since June 30, 1931. Every twelve-months since that date the Treasury has gone deeper into debt. The deficit this year will be $4,000,000,000, or over, the second largest in New Deal history. America's record-breaking gross debt is now over $41,000,000,000. This looks like a problem for home solution.

2. Over 9,000,000 workers today are vainly looking for work. Not a year has passed since 1930 when unemployment did not average at least 8,000,000, and at some peaks it was almost double that. Here is a domestic battle for local headlines.

3. American wealth and its distribution. The words of the Brookings Institution, written in 1934, probably are true today: "Thus it appears that 0.1 per cent of the families at the top received practically as much as 42 per cent of the families at the bottom of the scale." Only a few days ago the National Resources Committee recalled that one-third of all American families get less than $780 a year. Here is a domestic problem.

4. Consider housing. The demand for cheap housing in America is incalculable—there is 10 years of prosperity in meeting the demand. But is the demand being met? The figures speak for themselves: In the past nine years, 1930 to 1938, only 1,888,000 new dwelling units were built, although family population increased in that time by 4,000,000 units. Thus, entirely putting aside the large number of demolitions, new families increased by 2,112,000 over new homes. It is a matter to receive greater attention even in wartime.

5. There is civil service. How much easier it must be for an editor in Pennsylvania, let us say, to attack Stalin, Mussolini and Hitler than to point out that Pennsylvania is the largest State in the Union which is still without a state civil service law! Nor is it only Pennsylvania: The bald fact is that after 65 years of agitation by well-meaning people, one-half of the 3,500,000 public employees in the Nation are still subject to political appointment, including a quarter of a million federal job-holders.

6. The South has its problems. To take one small matter, a Southerner, Barry Bingham, points out that eight States, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, still cling to the antiquated system which requires that a person pay a poll tax to vote, and that in these States in the last presidential year less than one qualified voter in four cast a ballot.

And So on and So on

The reader can finish out his own list. There is a crusade waiting at every hand. Why does the Massachusetts State Milk Control Board force dealers to charge one cent a quart more for milk sold in fiber containers, when poor people are going without milk and New York plans to sell milk cheaper by this method? Questions like these must wait their answer amid war news. Over them inevitably hangs the suffocating pall of European war.

And yet it behooves America more than at any other time to put its own house in order. If democracy is at stake, it is at stake in the United States, too; if America is to become the custodian of progress it is for Americans to determine what sort of custodian it shall be. It is impossible to sit idly by and say the war concerns only Europe. Without firing a shot, without sending a soldier abroad, America is in the war today; it feels the war at every instant and at every step.

Richard L. Strout

France Plans New Drive To Halt Red Propaganda

By William Henry Chamberlin
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Nov. 16—Outbursts of denunciation in several French newspapers today against the clandestine Communist propaganda probably foreshadows new and more severe police measures against the now illegal activities of Communists, which still persist, especially in the working class districts.

Intensified police action is seen in reports that a series of police raids today to break up Communist activities resulted in arrest of nine persons, including two Communist members of the Paris Municipal Council, and confiscation of a secret edition of the banned Communist newspaper L'Humanité.

As Henri de Kerillis writes in his nationalistic newspaper L'Epoque, "thousands of underhand pamphlets are distributed throughout France every day. Secret printing shops escape police investigation. A network of automobile communication links Paris and its large suburban district and also assures communications with certain parts of the Provinces. The principal Communist leaders, protected by accomplices, are still free and perhaps themselves direct this special war which is reinforced by Communist workers recalled from the front for munitions factories. The time has come to employ strong measures to finish this. So much the worse if it is necessary to resort to concentration camps and banishment."

Linked to German Plans

M. Kerillis suggests that perhaps the real reason behind the mysterious German inactivity on the Western Front is the hope to disintegrate France from within by means of Communist propaganda. That the Government takes this situation seriously is evident from the fact that Premier Edouard Daladier yesterday received eight or 10 Deputies and Senators from the Paris region where the Communists are strong and emphasized the necessity for energetic action. What especially enraged French public opinion was the recent action of a German airplane in dropping pamphlets containing excerpts from a recent speech of Russian Premier Vyacheslaff Molotoff representing the war as the work of capitalists, and attributing the main responsibility to England and France. This is considered to be an especially vivid illustration of the collaboration of Berlin and Moscow, and one Senator expressed his

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It's a Small World by Air, China to Boston in a Week

Jules Verne got streamlined at East Boston Airport today when two dapper young Chinese students stepped off a plane just one week out of Hong Kong, 9,000 miles away.

Landing almost in the shadow of the place where Donald McKay launched The Flying Cloud and other great sea clippers—boats that despite their fleetness measured time to the Orient in terms of months instead of weeks—Wong Shen Moy and Ung Do Hung, hastening back to Boston classes, thought little more of their journey than a Wellesley girl would of returning by train to St. Louis.

The two men left Hong Kong 8 a. m. Nov. 9 on a Pan American flying boat. The first day they flew to Manila, Philippine Islands, stopping over a day while the plane's engine was checked. The following day they flew to Guam and Wake Islands, losing a day when they crossed the international dateline between Wake and Midway Islands.

From Midway they flew to Honolulu and from Hawaii it was an 18-hour over-sea hop to San Francisco.

They left San Francisco at 12:20 p. m. yesterday, and arrived in Newark at 8:53 this morning, a voyage for which the Flying Cloud set an 89-day sailing record!

They breakfasted in Newark, caught the 10:30 Boston plane, and arrived here at 11:49 a. m. this morning. Cost: $750 apiece, one way.

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American Nations To Battle Crime

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Another link of inter-American co-operation is being forged here by law enforcement officers of Mexico, the United States, and Canada. Officers are also present from a few other American nations.

Carl C. Donaugh, Acting President of the Pacific Coast International Association of Law Enforcement Officials, opened the sessions in the absence on war duty of President W. W. Foster, Chief Constable of Vancouver, British Columbia.

This is the first meeting of its kind in Mexico among police officials interested in cutting the cordon of escape frequently used by criminals at international boundaries. Particular significance attaches to the presence here of Federal G-Men sent by J. Edgar Hoover. His division has recently taken on espionage duty in addition to its famous crusade against gangs.

Newspapers' Maps Aids to Teachers

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16

Newspaper maps have been genuine aids for the average school teacher who tries to keep up with the present territorial juggling abroad.

It is next to impossible to keep maps up to date and teachers attending the Missouri State Teachers' convention here explain they are making good daily use of the ones published in their local papers.

The map-maker exhibits have been swarmed from the time the convention opened by teachers working their note pencils overtime. The exhibitors themselves are working overtime, explaining it's no fault of theirs if today's map is obsolete tomorrow.

'America After the War' Discussed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 16—America's contribution to world progress during the present crisis must come through avoiding armed conflict, aiding the Allies in their purchases of arms and provisions and making the United States so economically and financially impregnable that it will be able to render sound and wise co-operation towards an enduring peace, according to Thomas W. Lamont, member of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Speaking on "American business in war and peace," at the 59th annual dinner of the Academy of Political Science at the Astor Hotel here last night, Mr. Lamont declared there could be no world political peace without world economic peace and that this was impossible without the active co-operation and support of the United States.

"Today 95 per cent of our people, including business men, want to see the type of life and liberty that Britain and France are fighting for preserved from destruction," Mr. Lamont declared. "And at the same time 95 per cent of our people want to avoid war itself. Adequate and vigorous defenses for our Country, the restoration and strengthening of America's domestic economy—these are the measures that will prove the best bulwark against war, the most helpful starting point for contribution to the peace. For business men know that without economic peace in the world there can never come a stable political peace."

Mr. Lamont urged that the war now on in Europe be followed by the creation of an economic United States of Europe, and stressed that there was already widespread discussion in Britain and France regarding the peace to follow. He said it was too early for the allies to formulate full terms now, but questions are being made about it in parliament.

"It is impossible to exaggerate the immensely stabilizing effects upon the world that a great free trade region in Europe would create," Mr. Lamont continued. "It would be measurably the counterpart of the great free trade area of our own United States, the most prosperous region on the Earth. It would be creating a situation that tended strongly to remove at their very roots the causes of war.

"And the task of American economic co-operation to the end of an enduring peace cannot be confined to our Government authorities alone. To have any chance of success it must command the active and intelligent support of the leaders of business and labor. They must put aside their ancient prejudices, must consent to reduced tariffs, and must make their thoughtful and determined contribution. Can a greater challenge ever be made to the intelligence, the farsightedness and courage of our American community?"

Mr. Lamont stressed that the position and power of the United States made its co-operation unavoidable in any planning for a stable future.

"Because of America's vast importance as a world power, economically and politically," he continued, "and because it is a thousand times harder to make peace than to make war, does it not follow that America's role is clearly not to enter the war, but to make a great and valuable contribution to the peace?"

"Whatever it may be, it will means to us the only way of avoiding the heavy sacrifices which we shall have to undertake if we are obliged to meet the disasters of continuing and recurrent world conflict and world disintegration, in which sooner or later we might readily become actively involved."

Denies Britain Decadent

Mr. Lamont declared, however, that the first consideration must be a victory of the Allied Powers. He denied that Great Britain was decadent, as so often declared by totalitarian dictators.

"It is inconceivable that any man or nation should be able to compel the British and the French people to live in subjection to them and to adopt their mode of life," he continued. "Man can never be both bond and free. It is against the nature of things that the Führer should be able to continue to overrun one sturdy and independent Nation after another, declare it to be German whether it is or not, and expect it to remain a vassal state and part of the Reich. That cannot be done.

"The very fact that the British and French seemed so slow in their preparation, their very reluctance to war, their perhaps almost naïve efforts for appeasement—these are factors that have strengthened rather than weakened the moral forces of these two countries, have hardened their determination to preserve their way of life and have enhanced the sympathy felt for them by so many powerful neutrals, including our own country."

Mr. Lamont severely criticized certain post-war policies, such as the invasion of the Ruhr, the break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which he called "a great and fertile oasis of economic security," and America's withdrawal from the machinery of peace.

He vigorously denied that businessmen either in the United States or abroad, sought war, declaring that they detested and feared it as a menace to social, economic and financial stability.

"They know that there is no possible future for any sort of business, big or little, unless we can have peace, orderly means of production and good faith," he said. "The whole business world on both sides of the water is clearly appalled at the thought of another war and of the disastrous social, financial and economic consequences that are almost bound to follow it."

Columnists Speak

Dorothy Thompson and Gen. Hugh Johnson, well-known political commentators and columnists, and Dr. Paul van Zeeland, formerly Premier of Belgium, also spoke, Mr. van Zeeland expressing the belief that the end of present hostilities would offer an outstanding opportunity to place the world on a stable economic and political basis.

Miss Thompson and General Johnson agreed on the necessity of America's staying out of the war, but disagreed upon the war's effect upon the United States. Miss Thompson held that enforced isolation would force the United States to adopt a system of planned economy and state socialism, while General Johnson held that the coming of peace would find America the only solvent and strong country on earth.

Winant Sets Task to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—John G. Winant, first American Director of the International Labor Office at Geneva, declared yesterday that the United States now has its greatest opportunity to contribute to "a new and genuinely social civilization."

Mr. Winant, three times Governor of New Hampshire and first Social Security Board Chairman, proposed that the contribution be made through support of the I. L. O. and its work of studying and improving industrial relations throughout the world.

The Director addressed a gathering of labor leaders and government officials celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the first I. L. O. conference held in Washington.

Mr. Winant recalled that the I. L. O. was established after the first World War and said its function now "is to preserve and to extend the social frontiers of democracy."

"The future of mankind," he added, "depends upon the type of civilization that emerges after this war . . ."

The United States is a member of the I. L. O. which is composed of representatives of labor, employers, and the public from all member nations.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah also spoke. Miss Perkins said the I. L. O. would play an important role in peace conferences after the war.

Fisheries Exports Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Exports of Canadian fisheries products totalled $14,860,600 in the first seven months of 1939, an increase of almost $741,000 over the corresponding period of 1938.

Fencing Off the Balkans

By a Staff Artist

Turkey Would Weld Balkan Nations Together

Turkish diplomacy is active today in efforts to cordon off a peace bloc against advances by aggressor nations. First steps to this objective are removal of inter-Balkan frontier frictions, in which Ankara is taking a lead.

Turkey Recalls Troops In Balkan Peace Move

By Harold G. Laycock

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ANKARA, Turkey, Nov. 16—Ankara's unremitting efforts to find a formula for Balkan security have been translated this week from a merely diplomatic to an active phase by the mutual withdrawal of Turkish and Bulgarian troops from their common frontier. This action is expected to expedite moves for closer co-operation among all Balkan countries considerably.

The implications of this maneuver are interpreted by official circles here as an experiment on Turkey's part of initiating the temporary alternative to a Balkan bloc, the final welding of which is still obstructed by Sofia's territorial claims on territory held by Rumania and Greece.

Would Spread Action

Ankara's scheme would continue with similar demobilization on all inter-Balkan frontiers so as to relieve all states of minor causes of irritation, thus permitting an effective cordoning of the Balkan perimeter and insulating external aggression with the might of the Peninsula's full militia.

Greco-Albanian, Hungarian-Rumanian, and now Turko-Bulgar border situations are deemed by Ankara favorable and constituting a good opportunity for starting such a project. It is emphasized, however, that such a measure is only temporary and would have to be later developed into a Balkan peace front. A renewed campaign toward this end is seen in the vigorous activity of the Italian and Rumanian Ambassadors at Ankara during the last two days.

The latter is understood to have suggested an immediate convocation of the Balkan Entente to formalize an invitation to Italy, Hungary, and Bulgaria to seven-power Balkan consultations. A prominent Italian envoy is reported to be expected at Ankara shortly. So far there is no responsible confirmation of the report that this will be Count Galeazzo Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister.

Russian Activity

Russian Ambassador Tjerenteff visited Sukru Saracoglu, Turkish Foreign Minister, Nov. 15. A very high diplomatic authority informed this correspondent that he sounded the Turkish authorities in regard to their reaction to certain guarantees desired by Moscow as a condition for resumption of Turko-Russian negotiations. The chief point is that Turkey should agree to consultations with the Allies rather than take automatic action under Article Three of the Ankara Treaty between Britain, France, and Turkey of Oct. 19, which compels Turkey to help Britain and France if they are involved in hostilities in consequence of their guarantees to Greece and Rumania. It is reported that some such modification had already been accepted by London and Paris early in Mr. Saracoglu's talks at the Kremlin recently.

Mr. Tjerenteff, it is understood, is now intimating that Moscow is willing to renew negotiations if Turkey will modify its Anglo-French commitment, to conform to the originally accepted Russian conditions. Turkey's reply is understood to have been, "Ask London and Paris."

Sin and Ignorance Held Arch Foes Of Humanity by College President

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EVANSTON, Ill.—Dr. Franklin B. Snyder was inaugurated 11th President of Northwestern University in a ceremony held Nov. 16 in the First Methodist Church in Evanston.

During the inaugural exercises, which were attended by 1,200 people, Dr. Snyder was also awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters.

Dr. Snyder was formally inducted into office by Kenneth F. Burgess, President of the Board of Trustees.

In a short address, the new President compared the present state of the world with its condition in 1805 when the poet William Wordsworth described a Europe torn by revolution and by Napoleon's attempt at world mastery as due to "guilt and ignorance" that had "spread in deluge o'er the land."

"Today, as yesterday," he said, "these are the arch-foes of humanity: not Hitler or Stalin, not Nazism or Communism, but sin and ignorance. And in the warfare against those enemies, humanity's chief hope still seems to be religion and education, the church and the university.

"I am confident that the church of tomorrow, however it may be organized, and whatever may be its formal creed, will never lose sight of its great central mission: to do what it can toward lifting mankind to an ever higher and higher spiritual plane of living," he said.

"And I am confident that the university of tomorrow, however much it may experiment with new methods and new curricula, will never forget its unchanging and enduring mission. What that mission is, we all know: to dispel, little by little, the fog of ignorance that envelops humanity, and that brings with it all the resultant evils of stupidity and superstitution and quackery and needless suffering."

The means to the attainment of this end, Dr. Snyder said, are teaching and research, broadly and humanely interpreted. Successful performance of this task depends on three factors: a strong faculty, academic freedom, and a large purpose which must permeate the entire educational program.

Coast Guard Reaches End Of Expansion to 14,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Coast Guard completed Nov. 15 the emergency recruiting which has marked one of the biggest expansions in its 149 years.

In about six weeks, the Coast Guard has added 900 men to fill up old quotas, with an additional 2,000 authorized by President Roosevelt. This brought the total of its enlisted men to about 14,000.

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Probe Sought Of 'Crankiness' Of Destroyers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana demanded today a congressional investigation to place responsibility for the construction of what he called "top-heavy" destroyers for the United States Navy.

Asserting that he could see "no excuse whatever for a thing of this kind happening," Senator Wheeler said he thought the facts ought to be laid before Congress before it votes on new defense appropriations.

Acting Secretary Charles Edison acknowledged recently that the Navy had found that some of its newest type destroyers lacked sufficient stability. But he contended that the defects were not serious and said steps were being taken to remedy them. Today Mr. Edison reiterated that the ships were good craft.

He explained that the defect was that the destroyers lacked the desired margin of safety in making turns at high speed, under certain conditions. Such changes as shifting ammunition storage space and changing the center line of torpedo tubes will be made, he said, when facilities are available.

But Senator Wheeler said he was "reliably informed that it is extremely difficult if not impossible ever to remodel a top-heavy ship, even at great expense, so that it will thereafter perform satisfactorily."

Mr. Edison, touching on other subjects at his press conference, suggested the possibility that the Navy may be designing cruisers fast and powerful enough to cope with such craft as Germany's 10,000-ton "pocket battleships."

He disclosed that the Navy's General Board is holding up a final decision on the design of two cruisers for which Congress already has appropriated money, the Columbia and Cleveland.

"We think better warship types are possible," he said in commenting on the raiding Nazi warships. Two of Germany's three hybrid "pocket battleships" have been worrying the British and French because they are too powerful for cruisers and too fast for virtually all battleships.

Mr. Edison told a questioner that the Navy would have a "sympathetic attitude" toward proposals to reinforce South American navies, but was guarded in comment on the neutrality patrol.

Printers' Union Ballot Favors Five-Day Week

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—Members of the International Typographical Union voted by two to one to set up a five-day week in the printing industry by Jan. 1, 1942, Woodruff Randolph, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union, announced Nov. 16.

The present six-day week of six hours and 40 minutes a day would be supplanted by five-day week contracts with the various publishers by 1942 according to the authority vested in Union officials by a referendum conducted among the members by mail ballot. The vote was 33,204 to 15,664.

A sixth amendment providing for a temporary four-day week under certain emergency conditions, to be voted by local unions after approval of the Executive Council, was defeated 31,351 to 18,562.

By an overwhelming vote of 44,648 to 5,794, the Union exempted members in active military and naval service from all local and international dues and assessments and authorized, 25,294 to 24,094, officers and members employed by the Union to use airplane transportation in emergencies.

A decided vote was cast against the proposal to set up an executive council of six members instead of the present five members.

Advising Board To Aid N. Y. Port Get Business

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—In an effort to attract commerce to the Port of New York in the face of the shutdown in trans-Atlantic trade brought on by the amended Neutrality Act, barring United States flag vessels from the European war zones, an Advisory Board composed of transportation men, bankers, warehousemen and other businessmen will be organized, Frank J. Taylor, Chairman of the commissioners of the Port Authority, announced Nov. 16. The Board will be formed at once, Mr. Taylor said.

"In addition to the work of protecting the commerce of the Port by rate negotiations and formal cases," he declared, "there is necessity for educating shippers and shipping lines to the advantages of doing business in the Port of New York. This is particularly true at this time when changes due to the European war and the new Neutrality Act are upsetting normal channels of trade."

Frederick A. Stokes

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (AP)—Frederick Abbot Stokes, who passed on yesterday, was widely known as a publisher.

In 1881 he established the publishing house which bears his name and of which he was President. He was a native of Brooklyn, graduating from Yale University in 1879. He was a past President of the American Publishing Association. He contributed to various publications and during the World War was Chairman of the Book Publishers' War Service.

Progress of Television: Further Trials Needed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—The Governmental authority entrusted with the orderly development of television in the United States believes that "the amber light before the green light" should now be turned on, as a signal to this prospective industry.

This analogy was used by three members of the Federal Communications Commission in a report which takes note of the relatively slow progress of television, and proposes moderating a number of Government regulations in the interest of a more effective, but yet controlled, development.

The time has arrived, they said, for a "public trial" of the systems for transmitting and receiving, at as many points as possible through the country.

The three commissioners—T. A. M. Craven, Norman S. Case, and Thad H. Brown—went out of their way to insist that television is "still in the experimental operation" phase, and that "extensive developments are yet to be accomplished before the public can be informed that television is a dependable service, and that television receivers can be bought with the same assurances that go with the sale of an ordinary receiving set."

Public Trial Justified

Nevertheless, "systems . . . have been developed to such a degree that they justify public trial," and need a comprehensive and well-planned program to this end, which involves the following points:

Attractive and reliable program service must be developed on a larger scale, so that public interest, which is the chief requirement for the establishing of television as a going concern, may be stimulated.

The industry must hasten its efforts to reach a level of technical stability so that the public can buy receivers with confidence that they will not become obsolete right away.

Commercialization, or the sponsoring of programs by advertisers should not be permitted unless and until there is a reasonably large audience to make this an economically sound arrangement.

Commercial Support

At the same time, the commissioners recognize that television must yield some return for all the money being poured into it. Therefore they are willing to consider an application for selling time to advertisers as soon as a broadcaster can prove that conditions are ripe in his area.

In addition, the Commission is making new frequency channels available throughout the country, and is taking steps to eliminate interference.

The sale of receiving sets, the Commissioners' report declared, has been disappointing. Since May, 1939, when an earlier analysis of the prospects was made by these same men, less than 1,000 receivers have been sold and nearly all are concentrated in New York City. Without saying which are the most important reasons for this "apparent lack of interest on the part of the public," the Commissioners noted the following:

1. Lack of facilities on a nation-wide scale.
2. Lack of program facilities both in quality and quantity in any community.
3. The hesitation to purchase costly receivers at an early stage of technical development.

High Costs Cited

It may be assumed, the Commissioners said, that the public will not be satisfied with a quality of programs less than that furnished by moving pictures, news reels, etc. An average motion picture costs $300,000, according to an estimate of the motion picture industry. The cost of television programs in New York City for one week on only a 12-hour-a-week basis is $15,000. "Thus the licensees must be adequately financed, and several television broadcasters must join forces to share costs.

As for developing new stations, the need is illustrated by the fact that only 7 of the 19 available frequency channels have been developed to the point of even a preliminary readiness to operate. Thus the Commissioners recommend the following new arrangement in order to see that the facilities are spread across the nation and not concentrated in one area:

Cities with metropolitan districts of more than 1,000,000 persons would be limited to three frequency channels; cities with between 500,000 and 1,000,000 could not have more than 2; and all cities of lesser size, not more than one.

The report of the three Commissioners concludes on this note:

"While the Commission should take no action which discourages pioneering in sound business enterprises, it also has its duty to the public. No interests should be permitted to raise public hopes falsely, nor to encourage public investments where the state of scientific or economic development leaves any doubt that such hopes and expenditures are justified for the use of the public property in the radio spectrum. . . . Television should not be expected to reach over night the objectives which are necessary ultimately. It seems logical to conclude that a normal healthy growth is the most certain road to a sustained life of public service."

State-Wide Drive for Jobs Is Started in Pennsylvania

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 16—A campaign to wipe out unemployment in Pennsylvania was launched when 50 leading industrialists and representatives of civil and other groups of the Commonwealth met here yesterday and named local chairmen in the 67 counties of the State to find jobs for the unemployed. The meeting, held in the chamber of the House of Representatives in the Capitol Building, was under the auspices of the Advisory Council of the Employment Mobilization Committee.

Howard L. Russell, Public Assistance Secretary, said a survey by his department had revealed that out of the 237,000 cases making up the relief burden on Nov. 1 approximately 179,000, or 76 per cent, contained one or more employables available for positions in private industry.

In addition to the 179,000 primary wage earners, he added, there were 36,000 secondary wage earners, bringing to 215,000 the total available for private employment.

Walter D. Fuller, Chairman of the Job Mobilization Committee, another speaker, said businessmen were the only ones who could make jobs which did not have to be paid for out of taxes, but neither the Government nor business had been able to solve the problem independently. "Solution of the problem lay, perhaps, in willingness, co-operation and mutual respect and confidence on the part of each," he held. Meanwhile relief was costing Pennsylvania taxpayers more than $6 per case a week, or about $325 a year for each case.

A hopeful aspect in the situation was seen when Richard P. Brown, Secretary of Commerce, estimated yesterday that Pennsylvania industries would spend approximately $100,000,000 on construction next year.

"Pennsylvania business will spend far more for expansion purposes than any other State," he said. "The Commonwealth means to correct her former unemployment situation and to reduce the number of her unemployed to a point where she is as good, if not better, than other States." Mr. Brown added that $400,000 will be spent to advertise Pennsylvania during the next two years.

Boat Contract Let

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Pusey & Jones Corporation, Wilmington, Del., announced Nov. 14 that it had been awarded the contract for construction of a $1,000,000 passenger steamboat for the Virginia Ferry Corporation. This brings the value of orders lately received by the company up to $4,856,000, it was announced. The steamboat will operate between Cape Charles and Little Creek, Va.

Thanksgiving

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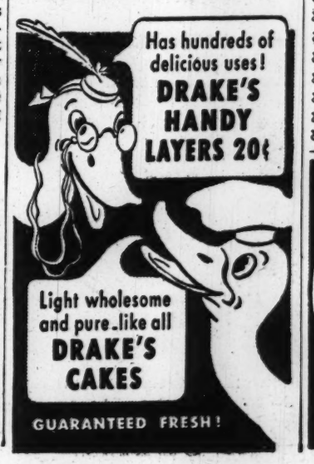

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Sky Distance Figured Between Eclipse Calls

Pathway to the Stars
Fourth of 12 Articles

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. — If two wax candles were set up, one 49 miles away and another 50 miles away, do you suppose you could tell which was the brighter? Probably not, but at the Leander McCormick Observatory on Mt. Jefferson, Va., Dr. Samuel A. Mitchell meets that problem periodically while figuring out the distances of important stars.

In his profession he is looked upon as one entitled to extraordinary honors, for the task he chose for the Observatory and for himself involves long tedious mathematical computations and long hours at the telescope. Computing stellar parallaxes so that we may know the distances of stars which can be computed trigonometrically is too much like being a martyr to natural science. It's the drudgery of astronomy, but someone has to do it.

Up to now, Dr. Mitchell and his assistants have finished computations on some 1,350 stars, more than any other observatory. Yale University at Johannesburg, Allegheny, and McCormick are the leaders in this work. All of which accounts in large measure for their absence from the news. Such highly technical work is not generally considered romantic enough for headlines. There was an exception recently, however, when a Columbia astronomer discovered atmospheric effects upon starlight which may yet mean that distances to the parallax stars will have to be recomputed.

One might naturally think that this sort of work would kill all the joy of being so close to the stars, but not for Dr. Mitchell. He is one of the jolliest men in the profession. His whole being vibrates with enthusiasm and his eyes sparkle as he describes his work before learned societies.

Photography and Arithmetic

Fifty-five years ago when Alvan Clark, considered the foremost lensmaker of his time, delivered the Observatory's 26-inch objective, the telescope for which it was built was the largest in the world. It was the gift of Leander James McCormick, brother of Cyrus, a great lover of astronomy, and the one for whom the observatory was named.

For Dr. Mitchell, the figuring of stellar distances is a hobby as well as work. "All that's required for success," he says, "is that an astronomer spend most of the night observing and taking photographs and the rest of the day doing arithmetic." Sometimes it takes as long as eight years to get the necessary data to compute a faint star. With the 26-inch 'scope, stars as dim as sixteenth magnitude or 10,000 times fainter than those just visible to the unaided eye, can be studied.

But magnitude, or the apparent brightness of a star, is no indication of distance. A very bright star of great diameter may actually be thousands of light years more distant in space than a dull star of small size. The trick is to do as the surveyor does when he wants to measure the width of a river, using triangulation methods. Setting up his transit on one side of the river, he sights on a point a bit down stream on the opposite bank. Then he sets up his instrument again at the downstream point already chosen on this streamside and sights upstream at the object on the opposite shore, measuring the angle between it and the first station.

When he knows the distance between the first and second stations, and has measured the two base angles, then his figuring the width of the stream (height of triangle) becomes a simple problem in arithmetic.

Measuring stellar distances is very similar, except that instead of a stream there is a vast void of space to measure. If the earth were wide enough, it would be easy to measure the angle at McCormick Observatory between a star and Mt. Wilson, say; and then to measure the angle at Mt. Wilson between the star and McCormick. Knowing the distance between observatories should give astronomers two base angles and the included side of a vast triangle. It does. But the trouble is the angles are too large and the base line too short; hence the error is also too large. Astronomers overcome this by sighting on the star one night and recording the angle, then waiting six months until the earth has gone halfway around its orbit before taking another sight. Whereas, the longest base line possible on earth is about 8,000 miles, this method gives a base line of around 185,000,000 miles. Each star has its own index card upon which entries are made at each observation. Sometimes as many as 40 pictures are made of one star, 24 on one side of the sun, 16 on the other.

Every once in a while even in this humdrum business there comes a thrill to the astronomer equal to the completion of a 50-yard forward pass followed by a touchdown. It's the discovery of double stars like Ross 614, Wolf 424, or the companion to Sirius, the Dog Star.

Expeditions

Some double stars can be detected by careful observation with the unaided eye, others are resolved telescopically, but occasionally a comparatively large star has a smaller, darker star as companion and the two revolve around each other periodically. In the case of such a star, small errors which are normally scrambled, sometimes over sometimes short, all turn plus for a few years of observations, and then suddenly all turn minus. That means that a star like Ross 614 is doing something unusual. It is moving across the heavens at a fast pace for four years and then slowing down for four, the normal procedure for stars revolving around each other.

Like all men whose daily work is of a highly technical sort, Dr. Mitchell has a hobby. Periodically he takes a postman's holiday and goes eclipse hunting. Altogether, he has seen 10 total eclipses of the sun, more than any other astronomer. This involved traveling more than 100,000 miles from one far corner of the earth to another. Yet for all this work and travel he has been in the shadow of eclipses for a total of only 25 minutes, most of which was spent exposing and changing photographic plates, not just "looking."

His first was with the expedition to Georgia in 1900. The following year he went to Sumatra, then to Spain in 1905, Oregon in 1918, California in 1923, Connecticut in 1925, Norway in 1927, Tin Can Island in 1930, Canada in 1932, and Canton Island in 1937.

What's the value of so much travel for so little eclipse time, when there isn't even opportunity afforded to enjoy it in its full beauty? Well, the flash spectrum of the sun can be seen only for a few seconds when almost the entire disk is obscured by the moon; and it is from this spectrum that astronomers have learned many important things. Probably still more secrets are yet to be disclosed.

Back during the eclipse of 1868, for example, Helium was discovered in the sun's spectrum, but it wasn't until 27 years later that Sir William Ramsay isolated it in the laboratory. Today it is a most valuable gas for lighter-than-air craft. Coronium has likewise been discovered through another triumph of the spectroscope. To date, it has not been isolated on earth, and nothing is known of this strange element beyond the position of its lines in the spectrum. There is a possibility, some believe, that it may turn out to be oxygen.

'Booze' Tried, Found Guilty By 15 Juries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Progress in the "Dry Comeback" being promoted by the Lincoln-Lee Legion of the Anti-Saloon League has been achieved as the result of a rally that took place here Nov. 12, in which "Beverage B. Alcohol" was tried and found guilty in the "supreme court of public opinion."

Before an audience of several thousand in Cleveland's Public Auditorium, Dr. Howard Hyde Russell, founded of the League, staged his novel court trial of "Church vs. Booze," a production written by him to stimulate greater efforts toward the enacting of county local option laws, and, through that means, to bring about reduction of the liquor traffic.

Local Option Campaign

The rally here received the cooperation of the Cleveland Church Federation, the Ministerial Association of Cuyahoga County and 100 leading citizens. It was the 12th time the court trial has been presented, and it is Dr. Russell's intention to utilize the interest stimulated here as the starting point for a county local option campaign throughout the Middle West.

In Ohio at present, for example, local option elections can be held only in municipalities and in two or more adjoining precincts. Dry leaders like Dr. Russell want to put these elections on a county-wide basis so the "Dry Comeback," as he has described it, can be more rapid.

The trial of "Beverage B. Alcohol" on the huge stage of the Public Auditorium was heard by three black-robed "judges"—Dr. E. R. Brown, Cleveland District Superintendent of Methodist Churches; Dr. D. R. Sharpe, Executive Secretary of the Cleveland Baptist Association, and E. E. Merville, President of Spencerian College.

The case was prosecuted by former Congressman Paul Howland, who read depositions of several "expert witnesses." The defense attorney, who pleaded that his client was a "gentleman of high spirit," and had fallen into association "with a powerful and dangerous character" (gasoline), was Hal H. Griswold, President of the Cleveland Welfare Federation.

Verdict Unanimous

After final arguments, the case was presented to 15 juries which were grouped on the stage. The foreman of each jury then came forward and read a verdict which in each case was "guilty."

Serving on the juries were members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Christian Endeavor, Boy Scouts, Salvation Army, Baptist young people, Epworth League, Young Men's Christian Association, and Volunteers of America.

Dr. Russell, acting as court herald, urged an aggressive church campaign to bring prohibition back, "and then fully enforce the abolition of the liquor traffic."

Peace in the Everglades

Wide World

White Man and Indian in Confab

Donald Jensen (left) gives a taste of the best he has to Willie Osceola at Miami, at one of the Seminole Indian camps. The Seminoles are in a privileged position for they never were officially forced to surrender in their struggles of 50 years ago.

Cut-Rate Handy Law Service For Lower Bracket Incomes

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A fair-sized business is reported by 24 young lawyers conducting neighborhood offices where you can buy legal advice—like your groceries—just around the corner at bargain prices.

The "$1 and up" service, first of its kind in the country, was tossed on the counter two weeks ago for a year-long experiment by the local chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild.

Sponsors hope to determine whether it is necessary, in addition to providing legal advice at moderate fees, to carry it to clients in neighborhood offices instead of having them come and get it at downtown offices.

"We haven't been swamped with clients," said Robert D. Abrahams, Chairman of a supervising committee, "but the initial response has been good. The plan is neither charity nor philanthropy. It is an attempt to reach new clients (with low bracket incomes) who never before have used lawyers' services."

The proximity of the neighborhood office to the client, Mr. Abrahams added, is designed to dispel a feeling by some that legal service is beyond their reach and to create something akin to the neighborliness enjoyed by the country practitioner.

Mr. Abrahams said the final test of the plan will be whether it attracts new clients or merely takes old ones from other lawyers.

Eight offices have been set up in "typical" neighborhoods, manned by young lawyers in partnerships of two to six. They work part time and earn only what the office produces. They are pledged to adhere to the following fee scale:

For a half-hour consultation, $1; for a simple will disposing of social security benefits, $1; other wills, deeds, mortgages, small family settlements, $4 and up; letters, notices, proofs of claim in bankruptcy, $1; for representation in law suits, $15 and up.

The neighborhood offices accept no criminal cases. They are maintained independently and operate just like any other group of lawyers.

Bossism: Menace to Democracy

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 16 (AP)—Murray Seasongood, who helped institute the city manager plan in Cincinnati, urges that "bossism" be rooted out of municipal government to preserve democracy.

Mr. Seasongood, former Cincinnati Mayor, spoke to the National Municipal League in its three-day forty-fifth annual conference on government, begun here yesterday.

"Democracy is under attack the world over," he said, "and the way to preserve democracy is to cure its weaknesses. Bossism and machine rule are severe weaknesses. . . ."

On the same program were Willard F. Day, Manager of Henrico County, Va., and Leslie M. Gravlin, Minnesota Commissioner of Administration.

Mr. Seasongood said women's organizations were among the best means to beat political machines. He said the Cincinnati charter movement, launched by only six persons, was carried froward by women.

Mr. Day, one of a half dozen county managers in the United States, said the county manager plan replaced a costly, cumbersome setup with a simple, economical system.

He told the conference that in his own county—including the city of Richmond—five departments now did the work formerly done by 25 officers.

Prof. F. A. Hermens of the University of Notre Dame in another address said "the proportional representation plan in city government has failed" except in cities that operate under the city manager plan. He cited as cities in which it had failed Ashtabula, Ohio, Cleveland and New York.

"On the whole," he said, "it has been successful in Cincinnati, Hamilton, Ohio, and Toledo," but added that credit in those cities should be given to the city manager forms of government.

Walter J. Millard of Cincinnati, Secretary of the Municipal League, in answering Professor Hermens said "proportional representation allows a degree of civic freedom associated by some Germans with the debacle of democracy in Germany."

"However," he continued, "a truly representative body is necessary in populous democracy. I know of no better mechanism than proportional representation for applying the conference concept to the making of decisions about government policies."

Cultural Forums Suggested To Aid WPA Music Projects

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 16—Sponsorship of music projects, orchestras, bands, teachers and composers by State and civic authorities in conjunction with Works Progress Administration allotments has been suggested by Paul L. Specht, president of the American Artists Protective Association, as a means of fostering employment among musicians.

This might be done, he held, through inaugurating cultural forums throughout the country, which could be supported by various civic and artistic organizations. The money received from these groups could be used toward making up the 25 per cent of any music project which is required under the 1940 WPA regulations governing allotments.

"The Federal Music Project Administration would provide the labor of 'producer' musicians and artists," Mr. Specht said, "while the 'consumer' members among local citizenry would provide membership attendance.

"Lack of compulsory co-sponsorship in Federal WPA and other art projects was the most flagrant fault of the entire set-up of the WPA. Its lack of planning in co-operation with the various communities and communal centers, such as fraternal, civic and labor organizations, was a grave error."

Mr. Specht held that one of the greatest benefits to be derived from the co-sponsorship idea was the greater interest which would ensue among the citizens who are instrumental in keeping music and art projects alive.

The proposal has already been submitted to Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA Administrator, and has received his approval, Mr. Specht said. He added, however, that it had not yet received the approval of Acting Comptroller-General Richard N. Elliott, and that this was holding it up.

The new WPA regulations require that 25 per cent of the cost of a music project be borne by the community in which it takes place and 75 per cent by the Federal Government. Mr. Specht said that many communities were unable to raise their share of the money and that the cultural forums would provide an ideal way of doing so while stimulating cultural activity.

Reluctant Veniremen Receive $25 Fines

NASHVILLE, Tenn., (AP)—A $1,600 windfall was headed into Davidson county's coffers Nov. 14, and jury summons gained new respect.

Irked by failure of 64 persons to answer subpoenas for a special venire to try a major case, Judge Chester K. Hart fined each one $25.

"You can be certain they will be collected," a Court Clerk said.

Churchill Denies Insult to South

PAMPA, Tex. (AP)—A letter from Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, has been received here in which he stated he had no intention in an address Oct. 2 of suggesting "any analogy between the cause and character of the struggle maintained by the Confederate States and that of Nazi Germany in the present war."

Mr. Churchill's address, which an official of the United Daughters of the Confederacy termed an "insult," 'also drew a protest from Archer Fullingim, city editor of the Pampa News. Mr. Churchill's denial was contained in a letter, dated Oct. 23, which Fullingim received yesterday.

Confederacy's Daughters Elect Mrs. C. E. Bolling

CHARLESTON, S. C. (AP)—Mrs. Charles E. Bolling of Richmond, Va., was elected President-General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy Nov. 16 at its convention here.

She succeeds Mrs. Walter D. Lamar of Macon, Ga., who Nov. 15 criticized Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, for what she termed a "gratuitous insult" to the South in a recent speech.

Mrs. B. B. Ross of Auburn, Ala., was elected Honorary President, and Birmingham, Ala., was chosen as the 1940 convention city.

Republic Steel Workers' Group Protests Ruling

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—Independent unions of Republic Steel Corporation employees announced Nov. 16 their intention to "continue our fight" against a National Labor Relations Board order upheld by the U. S. Court of Appeals at Philadelphia.

"We have instructed our attorney, Frank T. Bow of Canton, Ohio, to immediately appeal the decision to the Supreme Court," said Edward O'Connell, of Buffalo, Chairman, in a statement. "The delegates cannot understand how any court would put its stamp of approval on violence which occurs during a strike.

The NLRB order, Mr. O'Connell said, attempts to disestablish some independent unions and the central council as collective bargaining agent.

"We represent a vast majority of the workers in Republic Steel," he said. "The very provision of the Wagner Act which should be used to protect these majorities is being used in an attempt to destroy us."

The Appeals Court's decision upheld a Labor Board order placing on Republic the blame for the 1937 Congress of Industrial Organizations "Little Steel" strikes and directed the concern to rehire 5,000 Ohio workers who were involved.

Pepper for Third Term

ANDERSON, S. C. (AP)—Senator Claude Pepper, Florida Democrat, said in an interview here Nov. 16 "it would be exceedingly fortunate for this country" if President Roosevelt could be prevailed upon to seek a third term. He proposed Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina as second man for the Democratic National ticket.

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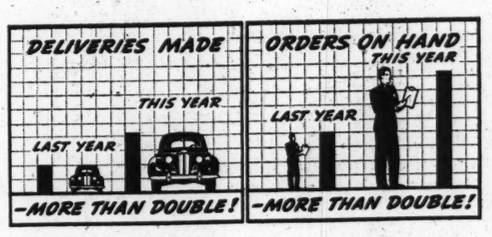

In the 12-week period from the new 1940 model announcement through Oct. 31, more than *twice as many* Packards have been delivered to delighted owners as in same period last year.

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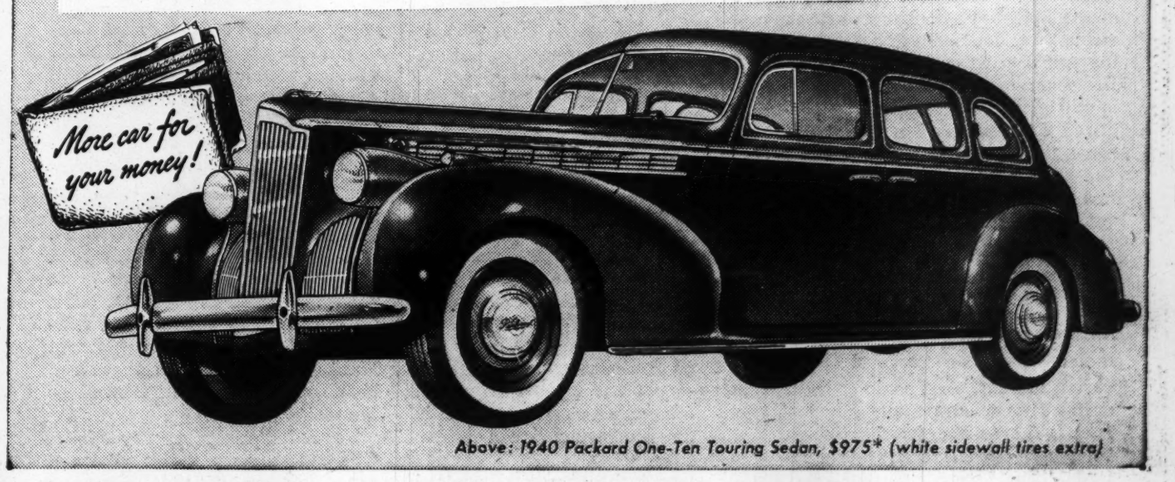

Above: 1940 Packard One-Ten Touring Sedan, $975* (white sidewall tires extra)

Hungary: It Hopes to Expand on Past Glory

An informal group weighs today's news and its meaning. Chairman of the discussion is VOLNEY D. HURD, *special writer and Director of Broadcasting for The Christian Science Monitor.*

Your Chairman Speaks:

"When we talk about German supplies the Balkans come to mind. When we think of the Balkans we think of the River Danube along which most of the needed goods are likely to be shipped. When we think of the Danube we think of Hungary, which stands guard across that river valley—between Germany and the rest of the Balkans. That's one reason Hungary makes the news whenever the Balkans are mentioned—which is very frequently nowadays.

"There was a time when Nazi expansion eastward might have pushed into Russia as an alternative to the Balkans. But that gate is now closed due to the Russo-German pact. So more than ever is Hungary Germany's gateway to the east or southeast."

Question: "Isn't Hungary, then, somewhat in the position of Belgium, in Hitler's drive to the west?"

Answer: "No. Hungary is in a fundamentally different position. Belgium is in danger only because of its geographical position. It aspires to no international role and merely wants to keep out of everything. But Hungary, ambitious, wants to expand. It would like to join Hitler's crusade and as a reward re-annex all of Slovakia, a fourth of Rumania and large parts of Yugoslavia."

Question: "Why does Hungary want to take all these lands?"

Answer: "It doesn't feel it is really taking them in the ordinary sense of the word. It says it wants to "liberate" them. Yes, you can question that word 'liberate.' It's this way: The Hungarians, or rather Magyars, consider themselves a master race. They feel that the valley of the Central Danube belongs to them—that other nations in that valley are sort of paying guests, who, in order to earn board and room, carry the water, cut the wood, dig in the soil and harvest the crops for the Magyars. The Magyars point out that such a harmonious situation existed for thousands of years in what they call "the millennial kingdom."

Question: "How did that period come into being?"

Answer: "You can thank Hungary's great King Stephen, St. Stephen, for that era. He Christianized the country and invited foreigners in to help develop it; Germans, Italians, Slavs, Rumanians and Orientals. Hungary or Magyarland became a melting pot, much like the United States."

Question: "How big was this great Magyar kingdom?"

Answer: "It resembled in shape a sea shell, lying within the half circle of the Carpathian Mountains. It comprised all of Slovakia and Carpathian-Ruthenia, all of western Rumania, all of northern Yugoslavia and a strip of eastern Austria. That was the millennial kingdom of St. Stephen's crown. Hungarian's consider it as eternal so they seek to restore these 'lost' areas to mother Hungary. Incidentally the original crown worn by St. Stephen, although a bit battered, is still a sacred object in Hungary."

Question: "I understand that Hungary has no king and yet it is not a republic. Could you explain this point?"

Answer: "The Hapsburgs ruled Austria-Hungary before the war. The Allied victory terms excluded Hapsburg rule in the new and much smaller Hungary. So a kingdom was set up without a king, ruled instead by a regent—moderate, firm, conscientious Nikolaus von Horthy."

Question: "Why was a monarchial form of government retained, particularly when there was no king available?"

Answer: "Because the social and political structure of Hungary is feudalistic. Feudalism needs a king. How could Magyars pretend to lord it over Slavs, Germans, and Latins, except on the basis of St. Stephen's great crown? You see they can claim Slovakia, Transylvania and Voivodina only on the basis that for a millennium these areas belonged to that crown. They still hope to get a suitable king some day."

Question: "What per cent of St. Stephen's kingdom were Magyars?"

Answer: "A very small per cent. Let's analyze the idea of 'Magyar.' A Magyar is an alleged descendant of the original Asiatic settlers. Their numbers certainly do not exceed four million. Then there are Magyarized Slavs, Germans, Italians, and Rumanians. They speak Hungarian and consider themselves Hungarian. In 1914 only 46 per cent of the inhabitants were Hungarians—that is, belonging to the two groups I just mentioned."

Question: "Were the Magyars really originally Asiatics, or is that just a mythological claim?"

Answer: "No, the Magyars migrated from the east into present Hungary about 896, led by Prince Arpad, chief of the largest of seven related Asiatic tribes. They were very virile horsemen, living for a century or so off of plunder. Bold, exultant, barbaric and free from the taming scruples of civilization, they rushed wherever they saw booty and broke down all resistance. They repeatedly defeated the best German armies. Finally their leaders decided a permanent state could not be founded on forays so they worked out a Constitution, accepted Christianity and occupied themselves in peaceful pursuits under a great and noble King Stephen.

"But the Magyars still remain at heart horsemen and soldiers. They love the camp, the prairie, the saddle, prowess and domination. That's why for centuries other peoples were their merchants, bankers, artisans and scribes. Once lords, they still hope to be again.

"And now we have Mr. Markham with us today to tell us more of the fascinating racial and social mixture which is Hungary—on Page 159."

Millenniums of Magyar Might and Majesty

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Hungary's Historic Heroes and a Heroine

(1) Monument of the Chieftain Arpad, founder of Hungary. (2) Monument of St. Stephen, Hungary's millennial king. (3) Monument of Janos Hunyadi, hero of Turkish Wars. (4) Statue of Prince Rakoczi, leader of Hungarian movement for freedom, 1703-1711. (5) Elizabeth, Empress of Austria and Queen of Hungary (wife of Franz Joseph), the Hapsburg sovereign whom the Hungarians loved the most. (6) Lajos Kossuth, the most beloved champion of Hungarian freedom. (7) Admiral von Horthy, Regent of Hungary. This devotion to history is a key to Hungary's thinking.

Cut on this line — Cut on this line — Cut on this line

Hungary: A Nation of Nations

By R. H. Markham

It would hardly be correct to speak of Hungary as though it were a unit, for in reality there are several Hungarys. Hungary still retains many aspects of the Middle Ages, which is one reason why it is so fascinating, fantastic, and frustrated. No European land or people is so full of contrasts. Whatever you say about it can be substantiated with statistics and refuted with statistics.

The most scintillating of the different Hungarys is that of the higher aristocracy. It is they who give tone to the country. They are very few in number and as a class are far from rich, but still consider themselves the lords of the land. They used to be landlords, too, and that's how they acquired power.

They were economic masters, political masters, most of all, social masters. In a changing world they lost much of their economic and political might, so that within the last two decades Hungary has more than once resorted to the astounding experiment of creating a cabinet of ministers, not containing a single count. But in spite of all development the aristocracy retains its lure. Whatever Hungarians say, in their hearts they all adore counts.

Hungary is still back at the time of the British Magna Charta. That was a vital document and its signing was a great event, but only as the beginning of an era. Hungary is still at that beginning. It introduced Parliamentarism about the same time as England and has a superbly beautiful House of Parliament with splendid Parliamentary traditions. But that house is only for those who are aristocratic.

The "Gentry"

Even to use the word nation is a misnomer: There is no Hungarian nation—there are several Hungarian nations. And some of them aren't Hungarian at all. For example, the aristocrats themselves. They are extraordinarily international. They were created largely by that supremely international dynasty, the Hapsburgs. They came from Turkey, Italy, Spain, Germany, Russia, Egypt, Croatia, Poland. For centuries they didn't even talk Hungarian and many of them didn't live in Hungary.

But there is a real Hungarian element. And that's the "gentry." They're the lower aristocracy, indigenous squires. A squire is a farmer. The gentry are farmers. They were too poor to travel about, so remained on their land. They spoke Hungarian and loved Hungary. That was a vital part of their being, so they became proud of it. They lived by that. They were the great patriots, opposing Germans and every other kind of foreign masters. More than anyone else, they preserved the Hungarian language and Hungarian outlook. They control the administrative and political machine.

Of all the Hungarys, this is the most dynamic, and at the same time the most rigid. It is often negative, always conservative. It insists on tradition, for its only source of power is its pedigree. Its instrument of power is the state.

The Jews

Then comes the queerest Hungarian group of all, the Jews. They are somewhat more in number than the gentry, but even at that they are only a million. Their entrance into Hungarian life is of comparatively recent origin, but the role they have played is enormous. They created industry, business, banking, in other words, the framework of modern Hungary.

The Jews, also, became extremely Hungarian, super-Hungarian. Many of the foremost Hungarian patriots have been Jews. The arch-Nationalists were Jews. Being very clever and very articulate they made the greatest contribution towards creating a popular Hungarian creed, one of the chief points of which is that the Hungarians are a master race.

Budapest became a Promised Land for Jews. Their love for Hungary is not pretence. It is utterly sincere and natural. There, Jews are leading bankers, industrialists, merchants, writers, newspaper men, actors. They created many of Hungary's best material and spiritual treasures. Thousands of them joined Christian churches, took Christian names, and were completely assimilated.

Peasant Class

Then comes the Hungary of peasants and agricultural workers. Biologically, they are supposed to be different from the elite—inferior, of course. "The gentry are Turanians; these descendants of former serfs are Ugrians." Two races cames into the Danubian plains one thousand years ago, the lords and their attendants, the knights and their henchmen—and these two Hungarys have remained to this day.

They say Hungary has no king—only a Regent. But it has a king, St. Stephen, who was born nearly 1,000 years ago. A millennial king, he still rules Hungary.

History is often a legend, nurtured by those benefiting from it. And when a people looks back a thousand years, it cannot easily go forward. Progress might be disloyalty to St. Stephen. When a king is imperial, saintly, and millennial, he has a triple power. He binds a nation with a triple bond.

Nevertheless, Hungary is a very vital factor in Central Europe. The Hungarians, in spite of all their lack of unity, have great tenacity, persistence, and dynamic. Their patriotism is as a tempest, their bravery and enthusiasm torrential. The imperious feeling of being a master race gives a people great power. Hungary's position, also, astride the Middle Danube is strategic in the highest degree. Without Hungary's co-operation there can be no consolidation in Central or Southeast Europe.

To predict about Hungary is folly. One can only say it is a vital and dynamic force in Central Europe.

A Romany Rhapsody of Magyarország

"Let silence reign; leave glasses untouched on the table; clink not your plates nor your bowls. Servers, withdraw to your quarters; footmen, stand stiff in your places. Heroes, warriors, grand nobles, let your heaven-raised heads bow in reverence, for Magyar shall now move before us, Magyar, the father of Magyars, the chief without peers, whose sons had no equals, but flouted all dangers, pierced through swamp and through forest, swept over bleak mountains, poured into mid-Europe and made themselves lords of Danubia.

"The Queen River chose them as champions; astride Duna's broad stream rose their tent poles, over Carpathia's high crests swung their scimitars. Europe's heart was placed in their keeping. There as rulers and masters they'll stand, till the sun drops down from the heaven, till stars fall from the sky; till water dries from the Danube, a master race of master men."

A Gypsy Troubadour

So sang a dark-skinned gypsy, accompanied by four other gypsies, playing on sad violins, as they have done in Hungary for twenty generations.

The music was very sad. The listeners were sad, too. And grew constantly sadder. Their heads were half bowed. Sometimes they wept. A Magyar is never entirely happy until he is entirely sad.

The Romany singer described how in ancient times, that had no limits, and in Asiatic steppes, that had no bounds, savage tribes began to stir. It was as though a gigantic stone had fallen into a shoreless ocean of men. They billowed out and out, in turbulent human rings, each ring causing another until wave seemed to be chasing wave over illimitable space. One fleeing tribe set another in flight until men were moving over half the earth.

Magyar

Among them was Magyar and his children. As they wandered over unmarked steppes they were guided at times by a strange bird, Turul, that had taken them under its care, and at others by a wonder-working hind that led them on. Finally, the tribe or rather the collection of seven tribes reached the Northern Carpathians.

Arpad

Already the great Arpad had inherited leadership and the grand moment had come when he was to conduct his road-weary followers over the mountains into Danubia's plains. It was a dramatic scene for both singer and listeners.

They did full justice to it and the singer ended his praise of Arpad, the founder of Hungary's first royal house, with the following apostrophe:

"Tisza, wild river Tisza, flee from the mountain crags, speed through the hills, rage o'er the plains, race to your mother Danube and tell her Arpad is coming. Arpad and brave Magyar warriors, Arpad from far-lying Asia, Arpad with steed and with weapons, to lay hold on Danubia forever.

"Carpathians, rear high your summits; Carpathians, spread wide your arms; Carpathians, watch over Magyarland, for Arpad will stand in your battlements, Arpad, Carpathia's master."

The song stopped. The shrill music played poignantly on. There was no other sound in the room. Arpad, himself, seemed moving over the plains.

St. Stephen

Then the dark-faced Homer from India began again, telling in eloquent words of the great work of Arpad's descendant, St. Stephen, who 900 years ago Christianized Hungary and laid permanent foundations for a Hungarian state. He described the crown prepared for Stephen by the Pope, told of his laws, his schools, his charity, his grand edifices, and ended with the challenge:

"Rulers of earth, arise, kings and Caesars, and emperors; make way for a peer, yea a chief. Bare your heads, do obeisance, show honor; grant first place to the best one among you, to King Stephen, the anointed of Hungary, a warrior, a statesman, a saint!

"Neighbors, give heed. Behold and respect our fair land. Latins and Germans, Slavs from the North and the South; Slovaks and Russians, Rumanians, Croatians, and Serbs, touch not our borders. Look not over our frontiers, keep your hands far from our gates. This is all the land of St. Stephen, the land of his Holy Crown, where Magyars shall ever be masters."

Hunyadi

After that the singer lauded the wonderful devotion and valiant exploits of Janos Hunyadi, the brave Hungarian warrior, who four centuries after St. Stephen fought to free Europe from Turkish invasions.

"Lift up your heads," cried the singer, "open your eyes. Look over yon river, over Duna's swift flowing stream, to the grand and lofty cathedral, the church of deliverance; the shrine of the crownings, whose noonday bells daily proclaim the triumph of Cross over Crescent, the saving of Magyars from bondage, the valor of Magyars' Hunyadi."

Ferenz Rakoczi

There seems to be no end of Hungarian trouble. The land sits at the vortex of Europe's whirlpool and the nation is swept into most of the conflicts. In each case of distress the people's deliverers seem almost as oppressive as its invaders. The Germans helped the Hungarians drive out the Turks, but the Germans remained as masters, and a Hungarian prince, Rakoczi, led an uprising against them. He was completely crushed in 1711, but he became a national hero.

Our Romany troubadour sang of him with moving eloquence, concluding his tribute with the requiem:

"Sleep gently, Rakoczi, our champion; sleep gently, thou chief of the nobles. Rest, assured, in the soft shade of Kassa, by the walls of the high-towered cathedral, that your defeat will bring Hungary victory, your fight will bring Magyarland triumph.

"Rejoice, thou defier of despots, whose fury destroyed chains of bondage, swept dungeon doors off of their hinges, and briefly brought light to dark places,—the sons of Arpad brook no slavery; St. Stephen's sons shall win freedom."

Lajos Kossuth

They didn't win freedom, but they kept trying. German might, personified in the Hapsburg dynasty, continued to dominate and once more, in 1848, a revolution broke out under the leadership of the most beloved of all Hungarian heroes, Kossuth Lajos (Louis Kossuth). After St. Stephen he is the most popular figure in Hungary. His revolution was crushed; Kossuth fled.

He was a fitting climax to the Romany song and the holiday solemnity. The singer ended this scene with a sort of apotheosis. He pictured Kossuth entering the temple of liberty and cried:

"Awake, all ye heroes; form in line, all ye warriors for freedom; stand up Maccabeans; take places beside them, ye Greeks, who dared defy tyranny's hordes; come thou, William Tell; gather together, ye Dutchmen, who drove darkness and night from your shores; hasten hither Hampden and Washington; every Frenchman who fought against despots, come, hand in hand with Mazzini; bring all the rebels of Poland, and dark Karageorge, too, from Serbia; blow the bugle, lower flags and salute; in marches the greatest of heroes, Kossuth the brave Magyar from Buda. Let Kossuth now preside at your temple."

Nem, Nem, Soho

That was the apogee. But not the end. After the war of 1914-18 had come the Treaty of Trianon, which tore Hungary in pieces, and placed 3,000,000 Hungarians in Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia.

"Shall we endure that disgrace?" sang the gypsy and answered as every Hungarian for 21 years has answered, "Nem, nem, soho (shoho)," meaning, No, no, never.

Then the company arose and thundered in unison, "Nem, nem, soho," after which it solemnly repeated the Hungarian creed:

"I believe in one God;
"I believe in one eternal justice;
"I believe in one fatherland;
"I believe in the resurrection of Hungary. Amen."

R. H. Markham

Britain Lists 6 Ships Lost by Reich: 2 Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 16 (AP)—The British Government reported today the capture of four German ships and the scuttling of two others to avoid being taken, as the week's toll in the war at sea.

The announcement was contained in the weekly report on the war to the House of Commons by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain. In the absence of the Prime Minister it was read by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon.

The report said that most German ships which tried to sail the high seas either were captured or scuttled to avoid capture.

Relaxation of tension over the Netherlands and Belgium were welcomed by the Government, which reiterated Britain's determination "of continuing to respect the neutrality" of the two countries.

Bad weather had curtailed land operations, Mr. Chamberlain reported, but British forces on the Western Front had improved defenses in their sector. In the air "considerable activity" was noted, but there were no major engagements.

The vessels scuttled were the 8,000-ton Mecklenburg and the 6,038-ton Parana, which the Admiralty announced Nov. 13 had been sent to the bottom by British warships after their crews had abandoned them in a sinking condition.

Subsidy for Ship

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 16 (AP)—The House of Assembly has empowered the Trade Development Board to complete a contract with the United States Lines for the operation of the liner President Roosevelt in the Bermuda service.

A subsidy of $4,800 weekly was called for in the contract. The vessel would leave New York on its first trip Dec. 16.

U. S. Fruit Hit

LONDON, Nov. 16 (AP)—Exports of fresh fruit from the United States to the United Kingdom virtually have been prohibited effective today.

Under Britain's wartime laws licenses for fruit imports will be granted for some parts of the Empire, but it was said authoritatively that none would be granted at present for the United States.

Officials of the British Food Ministry would not say when trade in American fruits might be resumed.

Planes Interned

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16 (AP)—Two British planes have been confiscated and their crews interned upon landing on the Belgian Coast, one near Coxhyde and the other near Lapanne. The pilots said they believed they were in France.

Krupp Gets Loan

BERLIN, Nov. 16 (AP)—The Friedrich Krupp Company of Essen, Germany's largest munitions maker, has floated a 4½ per cent loan of 40,000,000 marks ($16,000,000) to finance plant enlargement. The loan is to run 25 years.

Court Nullifies Chain Store Tax

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16 (AP)—The Georgia Supreme Court today ruled void the chain store tax levied by the City Commissioners of Columbus, declaring the tax to be "discriminatory, confiscatory, arbitrary and unreasonable."

A similar tax was levied by the City of Augusta and a case based on that tax is on its way to the Supreme Court.

The Columbus case, that of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company against the City of Columbus, had been decided in favor of the City by the Muscogee Superior Court. The Supreme Court reversed the lower tribunal.

The opinion declared that under its charter authority, "the City of Columbus placed upon each individual grocery store of the plaintiff an occupational tax that was five times the amount imposed upon an individual independent grocery store operating in the same city."

The city ordinance imposed a tax of $1,400 per year upon each unit operated in Columbus by the A. and P. Company, whereas the highest tax levied against any other occupation was a $1,000 tax upon the electric public utility there, the Court pointed out.

The Supreme Court did not pass upon the constitutionality of the chain store tax in general.

Government Pays Debt Of $2.32 Due 20 Years

BUFFALO, S. D. (AP)—A. A. Thurn, rancher near here, was about to conclude the Government had forgotten his World War service 20 years ago.

Then he received a $2.32 check from the War Department, the remainder due him for transportation from his point of discharge to the ranch.

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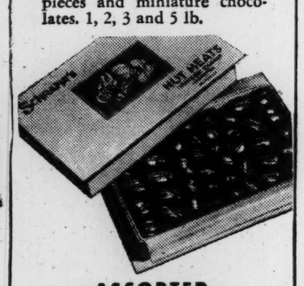

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No School All the Time Was No Fun

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There Was No School So They Made Their Own!

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—When the sun shone in at the schoolroom door on a summer afternoon these children used to think "playing hooky" would be a mighty fine game. But when day after day in September went by and, because of air raid precautions, the school door didn't open and the schoolbell didn't ring, then to these youngsters from a hamlet near Leeds, school just seemed the loveliest place in the world. So Mary and Frances Goodall, "juniors" themselves in more normal times, decided to do something for the five- and six-year-olds. They opened "school" in the only building then available—a granary. The "smalls," ten of them, were so keen to attend that they prevailed upon parents to provide desks. Then a friend came along with the offer of new school premises, a brick-built hut. So here you see the school-mistresses teaching their young charges. Lessons include arithmetic, writing, geography, history, nature-study, and drill.

British Labor Party Re-Elects Attlee

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 16—The unanimous re-election of Clement R. Attlee, leader of the Parliamentary Labor Party, for the fifth year in succession shows that the Socialist opposition is more intent under present circumstances on maintaining a united front than risking giving rein to internal rivalries by choosing a more dynamic pilot.

It is also considered a pointer to continuation of Labor's present policy of abstaining from party polemics in the House of Commons and concentrating on the constructive criticism on a broader basis which has been such a successful feature of parliamentary procedure since the outbreak of the war. Labor has, in fact, by judicious use of its voice achieved a beneficial modification of necessarily drastic wartime legislation without antagonizing conservative opinion by making Party capital out of Government mistakes.

Loyalty Inspired

While Mr. Attlee inspires among his followers a high regard for his capabilities and a strong feeling of loyalty, a section of opinion, both inside and outside the Parliamentary Labor Party, has for some time felt a change of leadership to a more forceful front-bencher would strengthen labor's effectiveness in Parliament and increase its appeal in the country generally.

Certainly from the press gallery and from personal contact Mr. Attlee, short, rather timid looking, with a quiet, polished manner, hardly fits into the popular conception of a Socialist leader or of a prospective British Premier. But there is no denying the respect felt on all sides of the House for the clarity and sincerity of Mr. Attlee's speeches. His followers, too, eagerly pay tribute to his effectiveness in the private discussions of party meetings.

The dilemma of whether to retain this able but moderate politician as a leader or choose a "Bigger Gun" resulted in three other candidates allowing themselves to be nominated for the election.

First was the scholarly Yorkshireman, Arthur Greenwood, who greatly enhanced his reputation when, in Mr. Attlee's absence, he skilfully led the Labor Party in the critical early days of the war. At a time when a statement of Labor's attitude toward hostilities was of vital importance, he won the praise of all parties in the House and the confidence of a broad section of the public through radio talks and press articles.

Shuns Cabinet

Some Conservatives make no secret of the fact they would gladly see Mr. Greenwood in the War Cabinet. But, like his leader Mr. Attlee, he contends that his party's best service can be rendered by remaining independent.

The second candidate was Herbert Morrison, who has a genius for organization and has ably demonstrated his capabilities as Chief Administrator of London. A former errand boy, shop assistant, and telephone operator, Mr. Morrison visited the United States in 1938 to offer his experience in the proposed organization of American labor into a political party.

Third was Dr. Hugh Dalton, who is greatly interested in international affairs. A former lecturer in economics at London University he was Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs in the Labor Government of 1929 and now is marked down as the most able candidate for the Foreign Secretaryship if and when his Party again gains power.

But while these candidates allowed themselves to be nominated, when the question of taking a vote arose, all three withdrew their names. Mr. Greenwood went so far as to say there was no real demand for a change in leadership.

If a vote had been taken it is most likely that Mr. Greenwood would have been Mr. Attlee's successor. Now he remains deputy leader and the House of Commons will be poorer for a continuation of his recent self-effacement out of loyalty to his chief. However, his influence in framing both the written and spoken statements of labor policy will continue to be felt even if they are not generally recognized.

Work for Democracy

So, it is anticipated that Labor members together with other liberal opposition elements, will continue to subordinate mere party interests to the task of demonstrating an efficient working of the democratic system. It is significant that whereas it often has said that a supposedly slow-working democracy is no match for speedy dictatorial methods the present emergency has rallied the British Parliament to show its true merits.

To date, the fairness of most of the opposition criticism has produced a balanced opinion in Commons debates. This criticism already has caused the Government to drop proposals to ration gas and electricity and has brought a re-examination of special emergency powers which in their original form were held to be a dangerous threat to individual liberties.

Whitney to Complete Museum Memorial Hall

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, Trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, has made provision for completion of the Whitney Memorial Hall of Pacific Bird Life of the Museum, F. Trubee Davison, President of the institution, announced Nov. 15. Mr. Whitney represents the third generation of benefactors of the Museum in his family and shares with his mother, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, a personal interest in the bird department.

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Pink Clover

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A dainty cake of Pink Clover Soap nestles on a box of Talcum, held in a sparkling wrapping by a clover blossom.

Street Floor

Japan Attacks Key Chinese Railroad

HONG KONG, Nov. 16 (AP)—Chinese forces on the coast of Kwangtung Province in South China were opposing a new Japanese attack believed aimed at China's rail and highway communications to the outside world through French Indo-China.

Japanese headquarters here announced that combined army and naval forces had landed near Pakhoi, 300 miles west of Hong Kong on the Gulf of Tonking.

Chinese military officials at Chungking, Chinese capital, confirmed the landing. They said an "unknown number" of Japanese troops came ashore from 12 transports, 45 miles west of Pakhoi.

Advices received by Chinese Government spokesmen here said Chinese shore batteries engaged in a duel with Japanese warships lying off the coast.

The Chinese said the attack occurred only 35 miles east of the border of French Indo-China. Through Indo-China run the communications that have been China's chief route for supplies from abroad since the closing of virtually all of its seaports by Japanese occupation.

The point where the Chinese said the attack was launched is only 80 miles south of Nanning, army center of Kwangsi Province. If the Japanese are intent on cutting the overland communications they would have to strike through this province.

It was believed here that the Japanese were more interested in such a maneuver than in merely occupying Pakhoi. Although the only treaty port of South China remaining in Chinese hands, Pakhoi is not considered vital.

The scene of the attack, in addition to being near to French Indo-China, is just north of Hainan Island, the occupation of which last Feb. 10 by the Japanese brought inquiries from both Great Britain and France as to Japanese aims.

The Japanese then replied the occupation would continue only long enough to wage war against the regime of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek. Today the Japanese Foreign Office in Tokyo said of the new attack that "the Japanese Government will adhere strictly to the policy hitherto pursued toward third powers."

Germans Deride British Custom

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (AP)—The English custom of driving on the left side of the road instead of the right, the Columbia Broadcasting System reported Nov. 15, has become the basis for German propaganda.

The System's short-wave "listening post" reported an Oxonian-voiced announcer at station DXB in Berlin as follows:

"In lieu of more spectacular victories on the western front, the British Army is attempting to conquer the roads of France. They persist in driving to the left, whereas the French, who still think France is their country, drive to the right. The result has been many serious accidents and delays in traffic."

'A Policeman's Lot'— In the Touchdown Season

NEWARK, N. J. (AP)—Times must be changing:

In Glen Ridge, the police recorder fined an ambulance driver $2 for passing a red light, holding that not even police cars and fire engines had a legal right to ignore a light unless a police officer at the intersection signaled them onward.

In Union, the high school principal ruled policemen would have to pay to see football games. Even a sergeant who came "to check up" on special police on duty at the last game was turned away.

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COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

Liberals Take McNutt Under Wing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—Strong and persistent efforts to build a bridge between Paul V. McNutt as a Democratic presidential candidate and the left wing of the New Deal Administration had striking fruition last night when the Federal Security Administrator had dinner with Mr. Justice Hugo L. Black of the Supreme Court and Thomas G. Corcoran, and a few other striking New Deal figures.

The dinner party had sensational implications which don't all hold up under analysis. It was given under "off-the-record" pledges at the Cosmos Club, but word almost immediately leaked out about it. Guest-of-honor was young and liberal Herman B. Wells, Chancellor of Indiana University, and it was given by Fowler Harper, former dean of the university's law school, and now general counsel to Mr. McNutt's Federal Security Agency. Thus, in a sense, it was an Indiana gathering.

But among the 14 diners were several unexpected faces, chief of which were those of Mr. Justice Black and "Tommy" Corcoran. Also present were John M. Carmody, who now runs the immensely important Federal Works Agency; Edward C. Eicher, member of the Securities and Exchange Commission; David Cushman Coyle, consultant economist who is the New Deal's most effective publicist.

Followed McNutt Address

The meeting followed an address which Mr. McNutt had given earlier in the day before the Washington Chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild, a group with distinct progressive leanings. It also followed a number of private discussions the Hoosier leader has had, mostly under the cloak of secrecy, with left wing New Dealers in the months since he came to Washington.

The purpose of these contacts is twofold: to "sell" Mr. McNutt to the Liberals, and to "sell" the Liberals to Mr. McNutt. The latter effort was to "educate" him as a prospective candidate in New Deal ideology and economic thought.

One political axiom for a Democratic candidate is said to be:

"Get your left wing nailed down and then start moving to the right." Mr. McNutt, to date, has somewhat reversed the program. He was long in good standing with the American Legion, with some business interests, and various parts of the Democratic right wing, including the anti-Roosevelt Senator Frederick van Nuys, of Indiana.

Still Practical Politician

Moreover, as a practical politician, he still keeps up extensive contacts with groups which are far from the progressives with whom he dined last night, or the Lawyers' Guild, which he addressed yesterday. On his trip a few days ago to Florida, he spoke to several war-vteran groups, and he was in attendance at the American Legion annual convention in Chicago.

Today, Mr. McNutt conferred with President Roosevelt on the shape of social security to come. On Jan. 1, initial old age benefit payments will begin to nearly 1,000,000 persons. Payments will range from $10 to $85 a month, and a total of $114,000,000 is to be distributed on a family unit basis. Mr. McNutt estimates that with 46,000,000 wage-earners building up old-age annuities through pay roll taxes, by 1955 payments to some 11,000,000 persons should reach $1,930,000,000 annually.

The Administrator and the President agree that some changes must be made in the Social Security Law at the next session of Congress, but neither is willing to outline them yet. As head of the Federal Security Agency, Mr. McNutt handles the expenditure of about $800,000,000 a year, nearly 200,000 federal employees, including the Civilian Conservation Corps, the National Youth Administration, Public Health Service, Office of Education, and Employment Service, in addition to the Social Security System.

Through this broad establishment, Mr. McNutt has unrivaled contacts with all parts of the country. He has, so to speak, an entree to the beneficiaries of many branches of the Government's social work. Supplementing that with his ex-service-man contacts, he required only better liaison with the New Deal's left wing. That, as last night's dinner showed, is now being steadily and promisingly strengthened.

Night Air-Mail Pick-Up Inaugurated in Delaware

PITTSBURGH (AP)—All American Aviation, Inc., of Wilmington, Del., announced inauguration of the first regular night air-mail pick-up service Nov. 15.

Starting at Grove City, 65 miles north of here, a plane made three pick-ups in flight before landing at Pittsburgh at 6 p. m. Richard C. Du Pont, President of All American, said the night operations will open up a practically unlimited field for the air pick-up, "as the greatest volume of mail moves at night."

U. S. U-Boats Moved

HONOLULU (AP)—Six new submarines of the United States Navy sailed Nov. 15 for Manila to augment the Asiatic Fleet. The submarine tender Beaver sailed last week. The submarines, long scheduled for transfer to the Asiatic fleet, are the Tarpon, Porpoise, Pike, Pickerel, Perch and Permit.

A Winning Smile Is a Political Asset

Acme

Paul V. McNutt

Standing behind the head of the new Federal Security Agency, left to right, are: Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States; J. W. Studebaker, Commissioner of the Office of Education; George E. Bigge, member of the Social Security Board; Arthur Altmeyer, Chairman, Social Security Board; Former Surgeon General Hugh S. Cummings; Aubrey Woodward, head of National Youth Administration; Mrs. Ellen Woodward, member of Social Security Board; Wayne Coy, Assistant to Mr. McNutt; James J. McEntee, Assistant Director of the CCC.

Russian and German Roles in Baltic

(Continued from Page 1)

negotiations last spring the Baltic States indignantly rejected the proposed Russian guarantees of their independence and neutrality, and were furious with England and France for even considering the subject. In response to this move the Latvian and Estonian Foreign Ministers journeyed to Berlin last June and there concluded non-aggression pacts.

Against this background it is easy to appreciate the dismay in the Baltic States in September when, after the German-Soviet pact and Poland's disappearance, the Governments found themselves abandoned by Germany and completely at the mercy of Russia.

Deserted by Germany

When the Latvian Foreign Minister, Wilhelms Munters, was summoned to Moscow to sign the agreement, and learned the Russian demands he called on his old friend Count Friedrich von der Schulenberg, German Ambassador to Moscow in a last desperate appeal.

But Count von der Schulenberg's instructions from Wilhelmstrasse were explicit; he could offer Mr. Munters no alternative but patient submission.

The Russians did not delay in pressing their advantage. First Estonia received a virtual ultimatum while the Soviet Navy massed off Tallinn and Soviet airplanes circled low over the city. To avoid a hopeless struggle, the Estonians acceeded to the exorbitant Russian demands for garrisons, naval and air bases. Then Latvia and Lithuania followed suit.

Sop to Lithuania

Lithuania, unlike the other two had never had pro-German orientation and was much friendlier towards Russia despite the clerico-Catholic character of its ruling clique. With Lithuania the Soviets adopted slightly different tactics, the bitter pill of military occupation received a sugar coating in the form of the restitution of Vilna, ancient Lithuanian capital for whose return the Lithuanians have clamored since its seizure in 1920 by Polish General Zeligowski.

Actually the poverty-stricken Vilna district, with its overwhelmingly Polish and Jewish population, was mainly valuable to Lithuania for propaganda purposes, and when obtained it became a heavy political burden. The Lithuanian Government vainly pleaded with Moscow to keep Soviet garrisons out of Lithuania. But the Soviets had other plans. On Sunday, Oct. 28 the Lithuanians celebrated their entry into Vilna in the local cathedral, while the edifice shook to the rumble of passing Soviet tanks.

The military occupation of the three countries was carried out without incident. As a result of the apparent return to normalcy, local Governments have now partly recovered courage and seek to adapt themselves to the new situation. Estonia, where the area occupied by Soviet troops is relatively the greatest and much more established, is making brave and pathetic efforts to keep itself on the map by sending diplomatic representatives to the western powers for the first time in its history.

Problem of Vilna

Lithuania's rulers are busy coping with the problems of Vilna's incorporation and are totally resigned to Soviet military control. Meanwhile they dream of Memel's return under Soviet patronage. Rumors of the democratization of the present Lithuanian military dictatorship are widely prevalent.

All these States pin their hope for survival on the numerous clauses about noninterference in internal affairs or sovereignty which each agreement with the Soviets contains. The Soviets have so far respected these clauses but the presence of large armed Soviet forces is itself a fundamental negation of the basis of sovereignty, since it places Russia in a position to extinguish the separate existence of the Baltic States at will.

Until the Finnish question is settled, and possibly until it extends its influence among Balkans, Russia will probably respect its agreement, but the desire fully to utilize the present auspicious international situation may induce the Soviet to accelerate the process of full assimilation. Already in Estonia, Russia has obtained two air bases in addition to those originally stipulated and has extended its control to the entire territory of the Dago and Osel Islands and the Vik Peninsula instead of confining itself to restricted areas.

In Latvia, besides the coastal garrisons, the red troops are now quartered at inland points, at Priekule, Bata, and the Ezere district along the railway. In addition, Riga and other towns are now full of various Soviet agents. The easy successes scored thus far are likely to whet Russia's appetite, especially when the Baltic States are ready to fall into their lap.

Furthermore, the continued existence of capitalist States within Russia's military framework would provide danger spots in time of war and would be an intolerable thorn to Marxist doctrinaires.

New Red Curbs in France

(Continued from Page 1)

view: "It seems that Stalin sold Hitler the direction of the French Communist Party."

While the strongest attacks on the Communists naturally come from conservative sources, French Socialists are now also cooling off toward their former partners in the Popular Front party. Marx Dormoy, former Socialist Minister of the Interior, has published in the Socialist newspaper Populaire a bitter retort to Communist attacks on Léon Blum, former Socialist Premier, and Léon Jouhaux, Secretary of the French Confederation of Labor, and other Socialist trade union leaders. M. Dormoy recalled how as late as Sept. 1 Maurice Thorez, as leader of the Communist Party in the Chamber of Deputies promised that the Communists would be the best defenders of the democracy and independence of France. As M. Dormoy added, "three weeks after this was published Thorez deserted the army. He abandoned France with its history and tradition to take the side of Hitlerite Germany as Stalin had done before him."

Concern about Communist propaganda also appears important in the light of new regulations for war time labor conditions which Minister of Labor Charles Pomaret has just published. Henceforward delegates empowered to represent the workers in discussions with factory management will not be elected, but will be appointed by legal trade unions, thereby excluding Communists and preventing agitation in connection with elections.

Other regulations greatly extend control of the Government, through the Ministry of Labor, over wages, hours, and conditions of labor. Both minimum and maximum wages are established, the former aiming to relieve the worst cases of poverty and exploitation, and the latter to prevent inflation and too great inequality among the workers. It is stipulated that the normal working week should be 43 hours, anything over this being considered overtime. These overtime hours are paid for at the normal rate but are subjected to 40 per cent deuction for the benefit of families of soldiers at the front. The new regulations limit hiring and firing rights of employers in munitions factories.

Problems of U. S. Neutrality

(Continued from Page 1)

title to the planes must pass to foreign ownership and the planes may be what is called "shipped," but not flown, over the line. Thereafter, of course, Canadian pilots may fly them at will under Canadian jurisdiction.

This means that the planes may be flown to an airport which crosses the border line and be literally pushed over, loaded whole or with the wings detached onto flatcars or ships at rail points or border ports—or handled in any other way which ingenuity may suggest.

Problem of Subsidiaries

2. The perplexing problem of whether an American concern can ship goods and transfer their ownership to a foreign subsidiary which it owns, has shaken down fairly well. If the foreign unit is incorporated under the laws of the foreign country, then it may be regarded not as an American but as a foreign concern for purposes of the Neutrality law.

This results in a somewhat anomolous situation. The Duplex Widgets Corporation has to sign a bill of lading which legally amounts to a "transfer of all right, title, and interest" In a shipment of assorted gadgets to a foreign organization which is nothing but itself in foreign disguise. If someone should object that this is not an exact observance of the law, it will be pointed out that the bill of lading specifically does divorce the American concern from any direct claim or interest in the goods, in legal fact. And therefore, as the law specifically states, it may not seek American diplomatic protection or support for any claim resulting from the sinking of the cargo. All it can do is to have its subsidiary seek redress through foreign law and negotiation.

As for American distributors who are not incorporated, the burden of proof rests on the American concern to show that these are reasonably to be classed as foreign entities.

Industry, meanwhile, is groping as best it can. In general, it seems to feel that the restrictions of the law are not as drastic as they might have heen, tbat the shortage of trans-Atlantic shipping is the chief obstacle, and that transfer of title can be arranged somehow. The ability of American concerns under the law to extend credit to non-Governmental foreign buyers without limit, and to ship goods to Norwegian and Spanish ports in American ships for trans-shipment to Allied ports, has left grounds in export circles for a fair amount of optimism under the circumstances.

Dewey to Open Campaign For President in Minnesota

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 16—Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York County, will formally begin his campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination with an address before the Minnesota Republican State Central Committee next month, it was learned today. December 6 has been tentatively set as the date for his initial formal appeal to the electorate for their votes in the 1940 Presidential race.

In informed quarters it was said that Mr. Dewey would open his general headquarters in New York about the same time and that Russel G. Sprague, Republican leader of Nassau County, probably would be his campaign manager. Mr. Sprague is at least now under consideration for that post, it was added.

Two other starters in the Presidential race—United States Senator Robert A. Taft, and Gov. John W. Bricker, both of Ohio—already have addressed the Minnesota electorate under the auspices of the State Central Committee, and the inference was clear today that the invitation to Mr. Dewey to address Minnesota Republicans did not carry with it any assurance of support by the Committee. Instead, the Minnesota Republican organization is open to hear any and all candidates before making any decision with regard to where its support will finally lie, it was added.

Announcement of Mr. Dewey's acceptance of the Committee's invitation was confirmed by Dr. R. C. Radabough, Minnesota State Chairman, here today. Mr. Dewey also had promised to speak in several other cities, including St. Louis, Mo., but no definite dates have been fixed.

Friends of Mr. Dewey insisted that he was "going strong" and that he would enter the Republican National Convention with a majority of the New York delegation, numerically the strongest in the nominating body. These friends see him as the most popular candidate the party has in the forthcoming election. This support, they hold, will be reflected when the time comes around for the states to elect delegates.

After his opening address in Minneapolis, Mr. Dewey will press his campaign forward vigorously.

Supporters of Vice-President John N. Garner, and of Paul V. McNutt, Social Security Administrator, Democratic aspirants, have preceded Mr. Dewey in opening national headquarters here. Mr. Garner's friends are now active at the Commodore Hotel, with Edward T. O'Laughlin in charge as Executive Secretary. Mr. O'Laughlin said today that a Garner organization had been set up in each of New York City's five boroughs and in 20 up-state counties. Major William J. Cullen has been named New York County Chairman of the Garner forces, and Maurice Freeman Chairman for Queens County. The aim of the directors is to elect Garner delegates in New York State.

Mr. McNutt's friends are established at 80 Broadway, with Oscar R. Ewing, a member of the law firm of Hughes, Richardson, Hubbard and Ewing, in charge. This firm is headed by Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of the Chief Justice of the United States. A large amount of "literature" concerning Mr. McNutt is now being sent out from the Broadway headquarters, where it was said that a committee to support the McNutt candidacy would be organized soon.

The Garner and McNutt candidacies are predicated on the belief that Mr. Roosevelt will not run for a third term.

Daily Flights Prove a Point

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—Dr. John D. Brock has flown every day for 10 years, and now that he's shown it could be done, he's going to stay on the ground a little more.

He got started on his daily flights one stormy day in November, 1929. One of a group of pilots remarked that that was another day in which flying was impossible.

"I contradicted him," Dr. Brock recalled, "and to prove my point that some part of every day was fit for flying, I offered to make a daily flight for a year.

"I showed them it could be done, but at the end of the year many pilots said I had been lucky and couldn't do the same thing over again.

"Our old argument began all over again. I offered to continue the daily flights for nine more years."

A Floating Bridge

A new bridge at Seattle, with a main stretch more than a mile in length, will be supported by floating pontoons.

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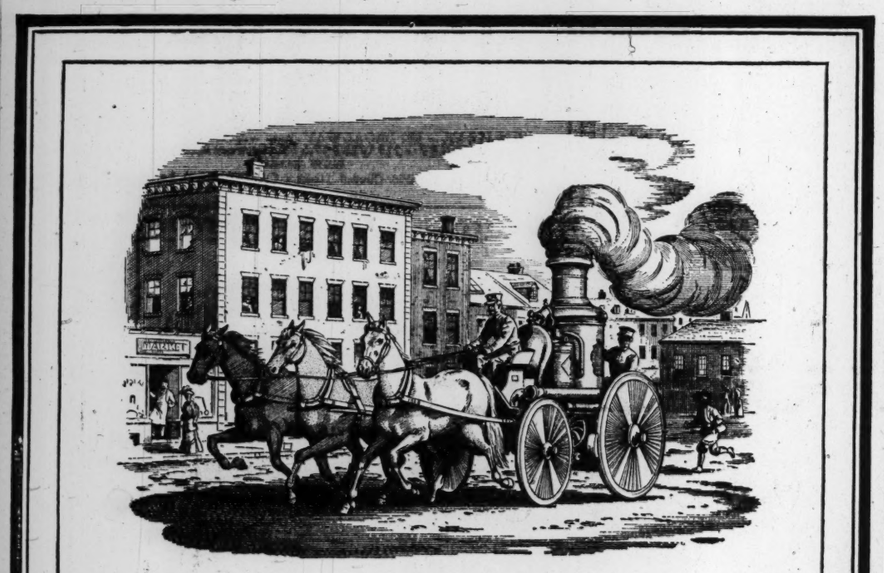

★ 1910 ★

Fifty years before this date, the last hand-pumper had been banished from Boston, and horse-drawn steamers and other apparatus became the delight of youngsters and old folks alike. The mad clatter of hoofs seemed destined to beat out the inevitable accompaniment of clanging fire bells. Yet in 1910, the city boasted its first motor-driven fire-fighting apparatus and in just thirteen years all equipment became completely motorized. The last horse-drawn truck wheeled from its station house to answer its final alarm in the late autumn of 1923.

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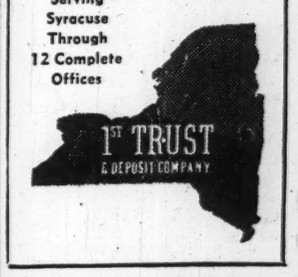

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India Needs Schools For 'Leap Over Decades'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 16—More schools to help absorb unemployed women in India and continuous literacy drives like the one conducted last July are needed if India is to accomplish its hoped-for "leap over decades" in making social and economic progress, according to Mrs. Kamala Devi, executive member of the All-India National Congress. Mrs. Kamala is passing a few days here prior to a lecture trip through the United States.

The literacy drive opened evening classes to approximately 65,000 persons for a period of three months, she said. In this way large groups of persons from the ranks of errand boys upwards got instruction in reading and writing their own language and "an easy working knowledge" of needed subjects.

Co-operation was generous, Mrs. Kamala said, from women's organizations, students' associations, missionaries and Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations. While many courses were successful, she said, they only emphasized the need for more work.

Women In Industry

Mrs. Kamala referred to the falling percentage of women in industry in India, owing partly to their being shut off from mining jobs.

"The spread of education would help tremendously," she declared. "We would like to see a school in each of the 700,000 villages, the ratio at present being one school for every 20 or 30 villages."

She expressed interest in a report on vocational high schools here which place 80 per cent of the graduates in positions. She saw a similarity between Indian project centers in which workers are engaged in crafts in which they have a particular ability and high schools here.

"The workers receive training in their particular skill and at the same time small outlets for individual livelihood are provided and there is no 'middleman' to receive the profits," she said.

Co-operative Movement

Mrs. Kamala stressed the keen interest in the co-operative movement taken by Indian women. Women there take little part in large commercial enterprises, she said, but are found in large numbers in agriculture, the second largest field for their activities being that of weaving."

The women's movement in India, she emphasized, is part of the large national movement directed against "all autocratic elements which impede India's social, political, and economic progress" and particularly against "artificial barriers" set up by the new India Act.

"I believe the liberty we seek will be realized," she held, "since the masses are united under Ghandi's leadership and are striving unitedly and with discipline."

Leader in India

Vanguard Studios, Bombay

Mrs. Kamala Devi

Executive Member of All-India National Congress.

Another Government Quits In India Protest to Britain

LONDON, Nov. 16 (AP)—Dispatches from Bombay state that the Government of Assam Province resigned yesterday. This was the last of the eight Provincial Governments dominated by the Nationalist Congress Party of Mohandas K. Gandhi to resign in protest against Britain's refusal to discuss Indian independence until the end of the European war.

Commenting on this non-co-operative action of the Provincial Governments of British India, Mr. Gandhi, in a message published today in the News Chronicle here declared: "The main issue is, 'Does Britain intend to recognize India as an independent nation, or must India remain Britain's dependency'?"

The message added it was "no wonder Herr Hitler has challenged the British Government to prove her sincerity by recognizing India as a free Nation.

Pertinent Challenge

"Whatever may be his intention in issuing the challenge it cannot be denied that it is pertinent.

"Anyway let the British public know that the Congress (Indian Nationalist Party) demand is unequivocal and capable of being satisfied if there is a will to shed imperialism."

The present situation in India dates back to April 1, 1937, when the All-India Federation of 11 Provinces came into being under Act of the British Parliament (India Act of 1935).

The act granted the Provinces a measure of autonomy, permitting them to elect their own Governments while the Federal Administration remained in the hands of the British Viceroy, the Marquis of Linlithgow, and an Executive Council. The powers of the Council are chiefly advisory.

Mr. Gandhi's Congress Party, of which Rajendra Prasad is President, has worked into control of eight Provinces, and has agitated almost continually, since it achieved this success, for India's political independence.

Question Raised

The issue was brought to a head last Oct. 17 by a British "White Paper" issued by Lord Linlithgow, which said flatly that discussion of complete independence or Dominion status must be delayed for the duration of the war in Europe.

Mr. Gandhi immediately asked the Indian Governments in the eight Provinces controlled by his Party to resign. All but two complied at once.

The situation was complicated when the Moslem League, second largest political party in India, virtually endorsed the British White Paper while asking clarification on some points.

The Moslem League's stand, as voiced by its leader, M. A. Jinnah, apparently is based on the conviction that the Moslem minority would not get a fair deal in a national assembly election—the first step in giving the Indians control of the Federal Government.

In a long series of exchanges with the Viceroy, Mr. Gandhi has maintained that protection of minorities should be left to an Indian constitutional convention.

Sharp Soviet Press Attack on Finns

MOSCOW, Nov. 16 (AP)—Soviet Russia made the sharpest press attack yet upon Finland today, accusing Finnish ruling circles of fostering an "anti-Soviet policy."

The dispatch, distributed for publication in this morning's newspapers, based its tirade against the Finnish Government for what it said was confiscation of an issue of the magazine Soichtu. The magazine has printed articles friendly to the Russian Government.

Tass charged that the Finnish Army and press were instructed to "hate Russians"; that teaching in the schools was conducted along the same lines, and that "the leaders of the anti-Soviet campaign of lies are the most reactionary elements who are dreaming of spreading the boundaries of Finland all the way to the Urals."

"The English bourgeoisie has supported this anti-Soviet attitude," the dispatch added.

Misleading Charged

Denying that Russia had presented "impossible demands" to the Finns in the recent negotiations that were suspended by Finland, the dispatch said the Finnish Government was trying to mislead world opinion by falsely declaring it wanted an agreement with Moscow.

But "wide masses of the population are striving to establish friendly relations with the Soviet Union," Tass declared.

Foreign observers agreed that the Tass dispatch was another threat in the Soviet campaign to force the Finns into an agreement in a short time, or else was a prelude to direct action.

The long-darnw-out negotiations with Finland began Oct. 7 after Russia had obtained from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania the right to establish considerable military, naval, and air forces in the North Baltic. Moscow has demanded a readjustment of frontiers near Leningrad, and naval bases in North Finland and at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland.

Meanwhile, the Soviet press campaign extended to the United States for its "anxiety concerning Finland."

No Threat Seen

A. N. Bakh, oldest member of the Soviet Parliament and member of the Academy of Sciences, in a letter to the newspaper Trud, organ of Soviet trade unions, declared the American Government should show more concern over countries nearer home.

[United States Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt on Oct. 12 asked the Kremlin on behalf of his Government to refrain from any action which would upset peaceful Soviet-Finnish relations.]

Russia is not threatening anyone, Mr. Bakh said, but added that "Finnish reactionaries are calling for war against the U. S. S. R."

"It is common knowledge that the United States has been behaving throughout the Americas as if in their own home," he said.

"Under the flag of the Monroe Doctrine they are bossing the entire American Continent. It also is common knowledge that whenever an American republic makes any independent move which does not coincide with designs of American multi-millionaires in that country there takes place immediately a revolt and power is turned over to obedient servants of American capital."

Nazis Arrest Czech Students

PRAGUE (AP) — Approximately 2,000 Czech university students demonstrated against the German Protectorate Government Nov. 15 and sources close to the Czech university chancellery said 15 were arrested.

After the demonstration, police guarded Wenceslas Square and side streets throughout the day, but there were no further incidents.

The students attempted to escort the body of a youth who succumbed to injuries received Oct. 28, when Czechs attempting to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the founding of their now dismembered Republic clashed with police.

Police halted the students' attempt to march from the medical schools, where their comrade's funeral had been held, to the railway station. Then the students, singing Slavic songs, tried to enter Wenceslas Square and Karl's Square but were dispersed.

Four persons were reported killed and numerous Czechs and Germans injured during the Oct. 28 celebration, which had been banned by the German Government. Scores were reported arrested.

Britain Buys Uruguay's Meat Usually Exported to Germany

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—This country has successfully leaped one of the early economic hurdles set up by the European war. The conclusion is announced of a meat pact with Great Britain which, in addition to its own customary purchases, will buy the normal amount which previously was shipped to Germany. So far as this particular export is concerned, therefore, Uruguay cannot complain that it has lost out through the war.

The first definite contract covers 21,000 tons, valued at £800,000 which must be shipped by the end of next February. This arrangement alone, according to local trading articles, will assure the maintenance of normal meat shipments—which is as much as could reasonably be hoped for.

Fair Deal Assured

As occurred with Argentina, the British took a firm stand on prices, refusing to permit profiteering but assuring a fair deal all round. According to Cesar Charlone, Finance Minister, the price agreed on will require a government subsidy of about 50 cents a pound for the local cattle interests, but this is to be covered by the Treasury's exchange profits.

Uruguay has other problems developed by the war. The most outstanding is that of the Rio Negro hydroelectrification, which was planned on a barter agreement with Germany. Great progress has been realized in this project, but the British blockade is holding up the delivery of further installments of the plant, which was planned for completion in 1942. President Baldomir journeyed by special train last week to inspect the works. Afterwards it was stated that the difficulties would be overcome.

Predicament

Other South American countries—Argentina and Chile, for example, with their railway equipment orders—are in a similar predicament. Germany, on the other hand, has already received the greater part of its barter payments in wool, grain, and food.

The German Government, quick to score a point in diplomacy and propaganda, has proclaimed its willingness to fulfill its contracts. Its good faith in this respect may be subjected to an early test. The British Government, in one case at least, has offered to co-operate in the solution of these local difficulties. Germany may be given the opportunity of shipping the material direct by neutral vessels, which will not be interfered with.

Cuban Assembly To Alter Charter

HAVANA (AP)—Cuba on Nov. 15 elected an Assembly to give the Republic a new Constitution to replace that shaped by former President Machado 11 years ago. No disorders were reported. The feminine vote in Havana was particularly heavy.

Opposition and Government parties alike have campaigned for a new Constitution ever since the overthrow of the Machado regime on Aug. 12, 1933. General Machado in 1928 had modified the 1901 Constitution to permit his re-election.

Eduardo Chibas, Cuban Revolutionary Party candidate who was shot yesterday, was reported improving today. He declined to identify his assailants.

The Cuban Revolutionary Party is opposed to the present regime in Cuba, headed by Col. Fulgencio Batista, Army Chief. (Chibas first was erroneously reported to be a member of the National Revolutionary Party and a supporter of Colonel Batista.)

British Papers Conserve Stock

LONDON (CP)—Owing to the wartime necessity of conserving paper stocks, British publishers announce that henceforth only definite sales orders or subscriptions for their publications will be filled for the Dominions, colonies and foreign countries.

Newsdealers will not be allowed returns for unsold copies, with the result that surplus shipments will be cut to the minimum to avoid loss. Readers must place their orders in advance to insure getting the periodicals.

Railroads Again Call For Old Coach Fare

NEW YORK (AP)—Traffic officials of the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio railroads renewed a demand Nov. 15 that eastern railroads return to the two-cent coach fare from the present 1.7-cent minimum rate.

The demand was made at a meeting of railroad Presidents representing five eastern lines, including also the Pennsylvania, New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Erie.

In July, 1938, railroads raised the coach rate to 2.5 cents. Last June 30 they adopted a sliding scale, according to distance traveled, which reduced the coach rate to 1.7 cents. This rate would expire on Jan. 24 unless the Interstate Commerce Commission renews it, otherwise the rate would revert to 2-cents-a-mile for coaches and 3 cents in Pullmans.

Propaganda Archives For Washington, Lee

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Establishment of a new research depository, called the Propaganda and Promotion Archives, was announced by Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, President of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

The new archives were organized and arranged by Foster Mohrhardt, University Librarian, and O. W. Riegel, Director of the Lee Journalism Foundation at Washington and Lee.

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States' Job Insurance Failing to Cut Relief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 16—Unemployment insurance systems set up in every state of the Union have not reduced the home relief case load, which has, rather, increased since adoption of the insurance systems, Edward Corsi, First Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Welfare of New York City, declared today. He attributed this to "serious administrative defects in the 48 different state laws and their inherent social unsoundness," adding that if the systems were revised, the national relief load would be reduced by almost 50 per cent.

Mr. Corsi said that to make unemployment insurance function to the best interests of the most needy, a single national unemployment insurance law, administered by the states in accordance with local needs, was necessary. This should provide, Mr. Corsi believes, for (1) contributions from employers, employees, and the Government; (2) inclusion of all workers in the system; (3) weighting of the system in favor of low income workers; (4) a minimum benefit period of 26 weeks with renewal for another 26 weeks after a simple, liberal means test for the beneficiaries; (5) a simple stamp system of taxation instead of periodic reporting of taxes through 48 different state schemes; and (6) adequate financing of the federal-state employment exchanges so they can function effectively.

"A study of insurance benefits paid in 1938 reveals that these systems paid their beneficiaries an annual average of only $83.89," Mr. Corsi continued. "Compare this with the national average expenditure of $279 for the home relief recipient and the Work Project Administration average of $773. It is clear that instead of providing a more adequate and more dignified program for the masses of needy jobless, our insurance systems give them—if they are eligible for it—less security than even home relief."

"These official figures show that so far as the great majority of verified needy jobless are concerned, our unemployment insurance systems might just as well not have been operating. The great majority of jobless must still go to the relief agencies for aid."

Mr. Corsi said a study in New York City showed that more than 85 per cent of the unemployment insurance beneficiaries were never known to the relief agencies.

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NEW YORK CITY

Wonders of Research: Bird Flight

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Expressing amazement at the vast numbers of bewildering variety of birds in Venezuela's great "Parque Nacional," recently established as a wildlife reserve, Dr. Alexander Wetmore of the Smithsonian Institution reports on a special study of migratory birds there, common to North America.

His observations, published by the U. S. National Museum, describes the unusual experience of standing on a lonely beach on the Northern coast of Venezuela, watching these friends from America arrive at the end of their grueling journey. Every day over his field camp on the shore passed familiar birds, sandpipers, yellowlegs, warblers, bobolinks, swallows and many more. They are the birds that answer a mysterious but irresistible urge in the fall to leave North American shores and head out over the ocean.

"Fat and sleek they set out," says Dr. Wetmore, "but vast numbers never arrive. Others make a landfall in evident exhaustion." The trip also resulted in much new information on the history and habits of Venezuelan birds. Dr. Wetmore's bird list on the trip numbered 230 different species.

Fibers Cease to Mat

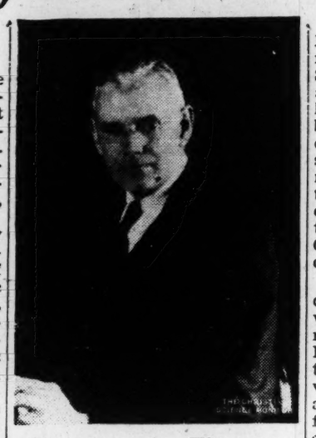
A young research chemist of Nottingham, England, G. P. Hall, is reported to have perfected a process able at last to overcome the inherent shrinking nature of wool without damaging its texture. Shrinkage of wool, unlike that of cotton and other textiles, is not due to being stretched in manufacture, but to the overlapping scales covering the individual fibers. These have a peculiar roughness which causes them to interlock when pressed together.

When the millions of scale-covered fibers contained in woolen articles are squeezed together, as they are in washing, they become entangled and close up on each other, making the material denser and smaller in size. The process is known technically as felting. Under controlled conditions, it is the method whereby felt hats are made.

One way of making wool unshrinkable is to strip off the scales, but this weakens the fibers, makes the article harsh to handle and shortens its life. The new process employs sulphurylchloride, to cause the fibers to lose their felting, or matting, qualities.

Bee Taste Trained

The Russians have tried something new in the way of training "livestock." They have put the honey bee to work on farms like any other domesticated creature, and singling out a crop which does not ordinarily tempt the insect appetite they have "regimented" the bee's food. As a result, the bee acquires a taste for the new diet and seeks it in the fields. Reports from the U. S. S. R. hint of valuable increases in product.



Dr. Alexander Wetmore
Ornithologist of Smithsonian Institution

Fish Awakened

Homer W. Smith of New York University tells an almost unbelievable story about an almost unbelievable fish in the official publication of the American Museum of Natural History.

It's the story of an African fish, possessed of lungs enabling it to breathe air, that was "canned" in a dried-up cake of mud, shipped to Chicago and there pried out of its tin home with a can opener.

"In December, a lungfish from Nairobi was placed in a tin can filled with wet mud," writes Dr. Smith. "This was allowed to dry slowly, until it was extremely hard. As the mud dried, the fish became immobilized at the bottom of the more or less vertical passage, through which, while the mud was still wet, it had risen to the surface to obtain air. This state of 'summer sleep' is called estivation. Several months later, in Chicago, the tin can was carefully cut away.

"When removed from the mud cake, the fish was covered by a waterproof envelope or cocoon resembling cellophane, in which lies the secret of its survival. For the fish cannot be removed from water and placed directly in the air. This 'cellophane' wrapper is formed by the drying of an abundant, shiny secretion over the surface of the fish. The cocoon enveloped the fish closely and completely, except at the lips, where a small aperture opened into the mouth.

"The covering was peeled away and the skin beneath was found to be as moist as though the animal had been freshly removed from water. After prolonged estivation, the fish are generally 'sound asleep' and almost inert. But this fish, having been asleep only a few months, was moderately active, squirming in the experimenter's hand and making a barking noise by the rapid expulsion of air from the lungs. The fish was returned to water and within a few hours it was fully active and apparently normal."

Butler, Born Poor on Farm, Won by Grit and Hard Work

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—The career of Mr. Justice Pierce Butler, who passed on today, was the traditional American success story—a farm boy rising to wealth and high place through his own energy and initiative. He was born in a Minnesota log cabin, worked his way through college, became a leading railroad attorney in the Northwest, and amassed a fortune, before he was appointed to the Supreme Court.

In a formal statement, President Roosevelt expressed his regret. He also sent Mrs. Butler a personal note of condolence.

I have known Justice Butler for a great many years, and I always regarded him as a personal friend. His undoubtedly great ability, his complete frankness in the expression of his philosophy and his honest convictions commanded my respect, and, in common with his many friends, I sincerely regret his untimely passing.

As the Supreme Court assembled Chief Justice Hughes said:

It is my sad duty to announce the passing, early this morning, of our brother, Mr. Justice Pierce Butler. After a long and distinguished career at the Minnesota Bar, he was appointed Associate Justice of this Court and took his seat in January, 1923. Trained in the exacting school of a most active professional practice, Pierce Butler brought to this Court not only his learning in the law but a rich store of practical experience. His fidelity, his courage and forthrightness, which were his outstanding characteristics, made him a doughty warrior for his convictions, and he served the Court with great ability and indefatigable industry, and an unwavering loyalty to its traditions and to his lofty conception of its function in preserving our constitutional heritage.

As a further token of our respect for the memory of our brother, the Court, immediately upon the conclusion of the hearing in the case now on argument, in which counsel from the Pacific Coast are engaged, will adjourn until Wednesday, Nov. 22, next, at noon.

He had won a national reputation in 1907 for his handling of the Minnesota rate case for the northwest railroads. This case attracted attention because it was the first real test of the power of a State to regulate intrastate rates. Mr. Butler won in the lower courts but lost in the Supreme Court.

But Mr. Butler's talents as a lawyer were not confined to railroads. The Government utilized his skill in the 1909-10 bleached flour cases under the Food and Drug Act and in the first prosecutions under the Sherman Antitrust Act, the defendants being Armour's, Swift's, and other Chicago meat-packing concerns.

Canada retained him as its counsel in arbitration proceedings to determine the price it should pay in the purchase of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

The packers and the Canadian cases brought Mr. Butler under the observation of William Howard Taft, with whom he later was to serve on the highest court. The packers were prosecuted while Taft was President, and in the Grand Trunk Pacific arbitration he was one of the commissioners. Mr. Butler won his points in that proceeding over the dissent of Taft.

Mr. Butler was a member of President Wilson's Conference Committee on Federal Valuation of Railways, from 1916 to 1918.

Mr. Butler's parents, Patrick and Mary Butler, worked a farm near Northfield, Minn. They were Irish and their son Pierce was born on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1866. He attended a pioneer school, did chores on the farm and then at 15 entered Carleton College at Northfield, Minn. There he rustled milk cans in a dairy to pay his expenses.

He was graduated from Carleton in 1887, went to St. Paul to read law in an attorney's office and the next year hung out his shingle continuing in active practice until his appointment to the Supreme Court. One of his early partners was William DeWitt Mitchell who became Attorney General of the United States in the Hoover Administration. A fellow railroad attorney in the Minnesota capital who also gained fame as a "trust buster" was Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State in the Coolidge Cabinet.

The only elective office Butler ever held was that of county attorney of Ramsey County, 1893-97, after he had served two years, 1891-93, as assistant county attorney, an appointive post. He was prosecuting attorney for the city of St. Paul for six years and, from 1907, was a regent of the University of Minnesota.

In 1891 he married Annie Cronin of St. Paul. They had eight children.

Grange Plans Action in Next Congress

By Dorothea Kahn

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 16—When Congress goes back to work in January, spokesmen for the National Grange, 73-year-old farm fraternity, can be expected to take a decided stand on a number of issues not strictly agricultural, but affecting the farm business. Among these are wages and hours legislation, regulation of transportation, the Wagner health bill and the reciprocal trade agreements.

Positions likely to be taken by this farm group in Washington were indicated here by Fred Brenckman, legislative representative of the order who presents the farm viewpoint in Congressional committee hearings. Mr. Brenckman spoke today to delegates of 36 States assembled here for the National Grange convention.

On the wage-hour issue, farmers in the Grange feel that the Act has not been interpreted as liberally as it was intended, with the result that farmers and processors of agricultural commodities have been deprived of many of the exemptions to which they are justly entitled. The Act as a whole is not at all pleasing to the farm group, although the Grange is in no sense anti-labor.

Hits Farm Income

Its objection, as Mr. Brenckman explains it, is that the Act increases further the disparity in purchasing power of farm and labor groups. Many farmers think they have to pay far too much in terms of their products for labor, as things now stand.

Take plastering, said Mr. Brenckman. On a certain day when wheat was bringing 60 cents a bushel, plasterers in a certain city, were demanding an increase in their wages, then $14 a day. Few wheat farmers he pointed out, could afford to have any plastering done even at $14 a day because that was the equivalent of the gross income from two acres of wheat. Farm products ought to buy more labor than that, he contends, but the least that should be done is to give farmers liberal exemptions in the administration of the Act so that their own labor costs will not still further increase the disparity.

Amendments to the Wheeler-Lea transportation bill that have been offered in the Houses are approved by the Grange said Mr. Brenckman and he hopes the amended bill will pass. The Grange is not opposed to any proper steps for the rehabilitation of the railroads, but it desires amendments which will permit each type of carrier—rail, water, or motor—to reduce rates so long as such rates maintain a compensatory return, he explained.

Fights Socialized Medicine

As for the Wagner health bill, Mr. Brenckman has protested before and is ready to protest again, against any measure that opens the way for compulsory sickness insurance or for Federal control of health services, as he thinks this bill would do.

It would be impossible to finance adequately general public health services, without crushing the taxpayers, he said. And experience in European countries, he added, shows that even when the attempt to provide state medicine is made, it is a failure from the standpoint of those receiving it.

Of the greatest concern to this farm group is the Government's future policy on the Hull reciprocal trade agreement program. They hope that there will be enough opposition to renewal of the Reciprocal Tariff Act to allow it to lapse when it expires next June. But if there isn't then they will urge that all future agreements be submitted to the Senate for approval. Farmers believe that their markets for certain products of which they produce surpluses have been reduced by treaties already made.

The agreement with the Argentine is cited as a particular example by Mr. Brenckman. He held that it was negotiated for diplomatic rather than for economic reasons, and that the result appeared to be "buying the friendship of that country at the cost of the American farmer."

Like Old Home Week

While Grangers found time for considerations of such serious economic and social matters, they also took time out for much social activity.

Every Grange convention is like a "home-coming week." Some of the delegates and visitors have astonishing records of attendance at these conventions—10 years, 15 years, 20 years, they count them up and firm friendships are welded by these frequent meetings.

"It's like getting home to see all these friends again," said one veteran of the Grange conventions. Eighteen years was her record.

These relationships make for a happy, relaxed atmosphere in the meetings. At the opening session yesterday a local photographer, sent by one of the newspapers, got a surprise. The convention paused in its business to allow him to photograph Louis J. Taber, National Master. Then, as the young man walked down the center aisle to depart, they applauded him in the best-natured way. He waved good-bye and went out the door grinning.

Surprises Pop Up

But even when people know each other well there are surprises. Few here knew until E. A. Eckert, Master of the Illinois Grange, made his address of welcome that he is a history-hobbyist.

In his talk Mr. Eckert told facts about the early French period of this section that were unfamiliar even to those who have grown up in it. Louis J. Taber, National Master, remarked after hearing him that Gene Eckert was the best informed man on history of the whole National Grange. Mrs. Eckert, asked privately how her husband happened to be so well versed in matters of historical interest, attributed it to his bent for reading every history book he can lay his hands on.

"His father and his grandfather were the same way," she said. "I can't understand how he can get so much enjoyment out of those dry books. But he surely does enjoy them."

President Sends Grange Greeting

By the Associated Press

PEORIA, Ill.—Telegrams of greetings to the Grange were received from President Roosevelt and Vice-President Garner.

Mr. Roosevelt, a fellow Granger, expressed his appreciation of Grange support in the "administration policy to keep America free from the entangling conflicts with Europe."

The President's message to Louis J. Taber, Master of the Grange read, in part:

"Although unable to attend in person, I shall appreciate it if you will extend to those present my hearty greetings and best wishes that the session will be a constructive and useful one for its members and for the farmers of the United States."

Housewives Foil Plan To Make New Dump

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Philadelphia gave in Nov. 15 to the demands of a group of irate Fox Chase housewives who left their kitchens and formed a blockade around a neighborhood lot to keep it from being used as a dump.

Acting Mayor George Connell ordered the Department of Public Works to abandon plans to fill in the lot with ashes.

Aproned and hatless, the women turned back truck after truck and made sure no sly truckman with a load of refuse got through.

They carried signs reading: "We protest—Fox Chase is not a dumping ground," and "We like Mickey Mouse but not rats."

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Evening Station WRUL, 6:04mc (38.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m). Complete service starting with chimes at 7 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Devotional Program

Third Sunday, WRUL, 11.73mc (25.6m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Fridays, 3:30 p. m., 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m).
Mondays to Saturdays, 6 p. m., 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m).
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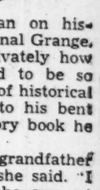

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Movie Record of War Is Assured by British

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Adequate provision has now been made for obtaining a comprehensive movie record of the war from the British point of view. Cameramen from the chief newsreel companies, including Gaumont-British, Pathé, Paramount, and Universal, have left England for France, equipped with the latest technical apparatus for taking silent pictures.

One sound truck has crossed the Channel to be shared among the various companies. Sound apparatus is too costly and unwieldy to stand the strain of modern war on a large scale, so that the greater part of the pictures taken will be as silent as those of the last war. This does not mean, however, that they will be silent when they get to the screen, for the present intention is to impose sound on them when they reach the studios.

Staff Carefully Selected

Great care has been exercised in choosing the best cameramen for the work in hand. Some of those finally selected have had previous experience of war photography, chiefly in Spain and Palestine. The official authorities, after a period of some reserve, are giving every facility to the film companies that is consistent with military prudence.

The cameramen wear the uniform of officers, except that they carry no badge of rank, and have a tab on their shoulders bearing the legend, "British War Correspondent." They share the amenities of the officers' mess, and are compelled to salute no one below the rank of major. They are attached to a liaison officer, who is instructed to take them up to the front line whenever they desire.

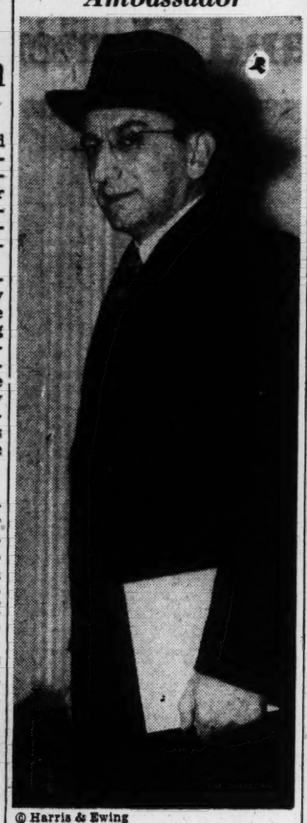
Slow in Getting Started

This ends a period of some considerable confusion. The early weeks of the war have been allowed to pass without any satisfactory film record having been made of Allied activities. No pictures, it is stated, were taken of the despatch to France of the British Expeditionary Force.

At the outbreak of hostilities lists were issued of subjects—such as the movement of troops—which the authorities forbade the newsreel companies to photograph. But no effective steps were taken to record activities which were not prohibited.

The scarcity of film became so great that some companies were driven to include in their productions shots taken by the Germans in Poland. Seeing this, the War Office began to make a film record of its own, which it offered to the various newsreel companies. Selections from the War Office record reached the screen in various parts of the country. The companies are reticent as to their opinion of the quality of this official film, but they rejected its second installment.

Ambassador



© Harris & Ewing

Dr. Gabriel Yurbay

The new Colombian Ambassador to the United States shown leaving the White House after he presented credentials to President Roosevelt on Nov. 14. The Ambassador told Mr. Roosevelt his country will co-operate with the United States "good neighbor" policy to the fullest extent.

British Stress Speed In Newest Battleships

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 16—Latest developments in British battleship design as seen in five new 35,000-ton class ships now under construction, are recorded in the latest edition of Jane's Fighting Ships, authoritative British naval annual, which appeared today.

Diagrams, said to be the first published, of the new King George V of this class, launched early this year, show that ten 14-inch guns have replaced the 15-inch weapons used on British battleships during the World War.

Jane's states that the effectiveness of these weapons has been proven to be greater than the larger guns. Furthermore, the annual goes on, the guns are to be mounted on turrets of four guns each, rather than the usual three-gun turrets. This practice has been avoided in the past, the annual states, because the strain of more than three guns on a turret might injure its construction.

Increased Speed

Increased speed is another feature of the new ships, which are reported by the naval annual as capable of making 30 knots, compared with the 23 knots credited to the Nelson and Rodney, Britain's latest battleships in operation.

The armor plate on the new ships which will include more deck and side protection than before will weigh in the vicinity of 14,000 tons, and be 16 inches thick at the waterline, Jane's says.

Coming out at a time when interest in naval affairs has been heightened by the present naval warfare, the survey shows that Germany leads Britain in torpedo boats and submarines.

Besides listing in considerable detail the number and qualifications of British fighting craft, the annual contains reports of Germany's naval strength, with the claim that photographs have been obtained of nearly every important type in the German Navy.

Naval Strength Compared

Comparative strength of the British and German navies is contained in a table summarizing the strength of the principal powers. The table lists British and German naval craft as follows:

Type	Britain	Germany
Capital ships	15	5
Aircraft carriers	6	0
Heavy cruisers	15	2
Other cruisers	43	6
Anti-aircraft ships	6	0
Destroyers	179	22
Submarines	57	65
Torpedo boats	0	12
Motor torpedo boats	26	30

In the case of British capital ships, light cruisers, and anti-aircraft, the figure given in the table includes in each case two ships now under construction.

Superiority of the Allies on the sea is further emphasized in Jane's Fighting Ships by figures crediting France with seven capital ships, one aircraft carrier, seven heavy cruisers, 12 light cruisers.

Together, the French and British navies contain 238 destroyers, as compared with 22 in the German Navy, the survey states.

German Tender Ships

In view of the controversy over Germany's ability to provision raiders that may have slipped through the British blockade of the Baltic, the naval annual declares that additions continue to be made to Germany's already long list of depot and tender ships. Pictures of some 20 of these mother ships for submarines and commerce raiders are published in the book.

In addition to listing naval strength, the publication enters the debate on the extent of damage done to the German fleet during the British air raid on Kiel Sept. 4.

Jane's Fighting Ships makes no reference to reports published that the 26,000-ton German battleship Gneisenau had been damaged in the raid, but declares that a German pocket battleship may have been hit by British bombs.

As the Deutschland and Admiral Scheer have been reported at large in the Atlantic, the survey states that it is evident that neither of these were damaged in the Kiel raid. The German pocket-battleship Admiral Graf Spee, a diesel-driven craft with electrically-welded hulls, might have been damaged in the raid, the book asserts.

Four New Battleships

Four British battleships of the Lion class are to be completed in the next five years, and are believed designed to have a displacement of between 40,000 and 45,000 tons, Jane's says. All of these ships will be armed with 16-inch guns.

Information and diagrams are also supplied of the new German Graf Zeppelin, a combination cruiser and aircraft carrier which will soon be added to the German fleet. This craft, the handbook states, will displace 19,250 tons, will carry 40 aircraft, and 16 six-inch guns.

Although Soviet naval construction is reported by Jane's Fighting Ships as being slow, the annual carries reports from Japan that the Soviet fleet at Vladivostok includes 70 submarines, more than 50 merchant ships, and several patrol vessels.

A steady flow of construction in the Japanese Navy was reported by the survey, although it was pointed out that accurate data on the Japanese navy was difficult to obtain. Four new battleships are believed to have been commenced during 1938-39, the survey states.

Peacelike War vs. Warlike Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—After a state of peace that suggested all too many aspects of war, France is now in a state of war that seems curiously peaceful, if measured either by the standards of the World War or by the grim predictions of the results of wholesale air bombing and the use of the far more destructive artillery and automatic weapons of modern warfare. The enrollment of nurses has stopped, because there are so few wounded.

There has been a notable reversal of the original tendency to make daily like behind the lines disorganized and abnormal. No one stops the increasing number of Parisians who go about the streets without gasmasks. One institution after another, closed in the first weeks, has opened its doors. One of the latest is the Opera, where visitors are requested to wear evening clothes, in order to preserve pre-war atmosphere, One imagines, however, that uniforms will considerably outnumber white and black ties.

The French tourist agencies, which suspended activity completely when the war broke out, have now resumed business and foreigners are actually being invited to visit French sport centers, such as Chamonix, in the French Alps. The burdensome restrictions which were originally imposed on travel in general, and especially on travel by foreigners, are being relaxed.

War Zones Reduced

Several "departments," or provinces, of southern and southeastern France, which were first placed in the "army zone" where special restrictions prevail, have been restored to normal civil administration, now that the danger of attack from Italy has temporarily at least disappeared from the horizon.

In short, the French people are realizing that the "war of nerves," as the state of continual menace and uncertainty which prevailed for 18 months before the outbreak of actual war, is by no means ended. Some believe that Reichsführer Hitler, instead of staking everything on an effort to rush the formidable Maginot Line, or to turn it by striking through Belgium, feels that time is on his side and that he can wear down French and British endurance by a policy of defense in the West, varied by occasional local offensives and by air and submarine warfare against Great Britain, simultaneously endeavoring to win over neutral states by a mixture of threats and cajolery and to develop his economic relations with the Soviet Union.

It is the consensus of the French that this will prove to be a false calculation. The steady stream of supplies from the United States, from Canada, and from other overseas countries will, it is believed, far outweigh the materials which Herr Hitler may get from Russia, with its chronically overstrained transportation system and the defective quality of much of its production.

See Long Task Ahead

At the same time no realistically minded Frenchman, whether soldier or civilian, reckons on a swift or easy victory. The wearing down of a country like Germany, powerfully organized for war, is almost certain to be a long and arduous task. And so, during periods when military operations are on a reduced scale, either because of seasonal conditions or because each side feels that it has more to lose than to gain by hurling masses of its troops against the strongly fortified lines of its adversary, the "war of nerves" continues.

Morale, both military and civilian, is a most important factor in this psychological struggle. It is a serious matter to tear millions of men from their families and their occupations, to place them in the hardship of military winter quarters, with an accompaniment of cold rain, and mud and to expect them to maintain a permanent state of high enthusiasm, especially when there is not the passionate stimulus of actual fighting.

A system of "foyers du soldat" (soldiers' recreation rooms) has been inaugurated. Here the soldiers can read, write letters, play games, listen to the radio, buy cheap refreshments. A system of leaves has been established and men in the front lines, regardless of rank, will receive 10 francs a day, of which half is payable after their discharge. Ten francs is only a little over 20 cents; but the regular pay of the French private is only 75 or 85 centimes a day.

Food supply is recognized as important, both for the front and for the rear, and peasant soldiers in active service are to get two weeks of annual leave for agricultural work. The older farmers who are on duty in the rear will have longer periods of leave for work in the fields.

William Henry Chamberlin

Three Neutral Vessels Sunk; Total Tonnage Now 505,675

By the Associated Press

The war at sea cost neutral countries two more merchantmen Nov. 15, while a third noncombatant vessel sank from causes not connected with hostilities.

The British coastwise tanker Woodtown, 790 tons, went down after an explosion with nine fatalities. It was Britain's sixty-seventh loss since the war started. Neutrals have lost 37 ships; Germany 14, and France 7.

The 2,216-ton Greek steamer Georgios struck a half-submerged wreck off the east coast of England and sank after her crew of 22 had been rescued.

A recapitulation showed a total tonnage of 505,675 destroyed in 2½ months of warfare and 1,884 persons known to have been lost.

Lithuania Losses Two

First casualties suffered by Lithuania were reported with the sinking of the 1,607-ton Panevezys and the 945-ton Nida off the Estonian Coast. Brief dispatches from Kaunas, Lithuania's Capital, failed to say what caused the sinking of the two freighters. The Nida carried a cargo of British coal.

Semi-official quarters in Berlin said Germany would retaliate by disrupting Britain's coal exports if the British carried out a reported threat to "make it impossible for German goods to be carried on neutral ships to neutral countries."

The object of the Nazi retaliation, these quarters said, "would be the same as Britain's in trying to make neutrals buy elsewhere than Germany—namely, to get Britain's customers accustomed to buying elsewhere."

Nazis coupled this declaration with an announcement that a German submarine had sunk 26,000 tons of enemy shipping single-handed and in addition returned to its base with an unidentified prize vessel.

German Ship Captured

In London, the British Press Association reported Nov. 16 that the German steamer Leander, 989 tons, had been captured by a British cruiser and her crew of about 30 interned.

French Blockade Minister Georges Pernot reported Nov. 15 the French Navy had seized a total of 223,297 tons of merchandise consigned to Germany up to Nov. 10.

M. Pernot, reporting to the Chamber of Deputies Foreign Affairs Committee, said the seized cargoes included 100,000 tons of raw materials and 35,000 tons of petroleum.

The British Ministry of Economic Warfare announced Nov. 3 that the Allied contraband control system had "intercepted and detained well over 500,000 tons of contraband suspected of being destined for Germany."

There has been no official reports on German contraband seizures.

12 Cling to Sub

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 16 (AP)—A story of 12 British seamen clinging to the side of a German submarine and hoping it would not be forced to submerge was recounted by Paul V. Gilbert, crewman of the American Oil Tanker R. G. Stewart.

Mr. Gilbert said the Stewart was en route to the United States from Le Havre, France, when on Sept. 11, about 200 miles off the French Coast, it was stopped by the U-boat and the Stewart's captain was ordered to come aboard with his ship's papers.

Before he complied, a fog lifted and a British ship, the 9,456-ton Inverliffey was sighted nearby; The submarine started in pursuit, but returned shortly with the British seamen clinging to the sides, and the Inverliffey ablaze.

"Somehow, their lifeboat was swamped while they were being towed toward us by the sub," said Mr. Gilbert. "The men thrashed about in the water until the submarine officer told them to cling to the side of the sub. Then the submarine cruised over to us.

"After the rescue, they told us the Germans said that if a British destroyer or a plane was sighted, the submarine would submerge immediately and the men would have to swim for it."

The 12 and 23 others who escaped in two more lifeboats afterwards were placed aboard the American ship, City of Joliet, bound for Europe.

Boston Woman Named by League

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—Mrs. Richard Field, of Boston, Mass., today was elected to the Board of the National League of Women Voters as Chairman of the Department of Government and its operation.

Under Mrs. Field's direction will fall League activities concerned with Government structure, financing, and personnel, such as its campaign for the merit system, for nomination and election procedures which insure the voter a real voice in public affairs, and for suffrage for the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Field, the former Miss Caroline Crosby, of the Minneapolis milling family, is a former President of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters. She is a graduate of Bryn Mawr. Her husband is a Boston attorney.

Judges of Customs Court Not Free of Salary Tax

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Salaries of judges of the U. S. Customs Court are not protected by the constitution from taxation, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in a recent decision handed down here.

50 P. C. More Miles Expected of 'Gas'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Nov. 16—With anti-knock value of gasoline no longer the limiting factor, developments which will give the automobile driver about 50 per cent more mileage to the gallon of gasoline were predicted by Dr. Graham Edgar, director of research of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, in an address last night to the Institute of Petroleum meeting here.

Experiments are already being carried out to determine the possibilities of increasing compression ratio under conditions in which high anti-knock qualities of gasoline are taken for granted, he said, adding: Supercharging, generally applied so far only to aircraft, opens another field of opportunity for utilization of fuels of high anti-knock value.

"The automobile engine is fully capable of using the best fuel that the oil refiner can make available," Dr. Edgar declared, explaining, however, that no one can yet tell what this fuel will be. Development in the refining art will be gradual, he felt, because of the size of the petroleum industry.

Falling Temperatures

Temperatures at the equatorial zone of Mars fall rapidly in the afternoon, dropping from 50 degrees at noon to freezing at sunset.

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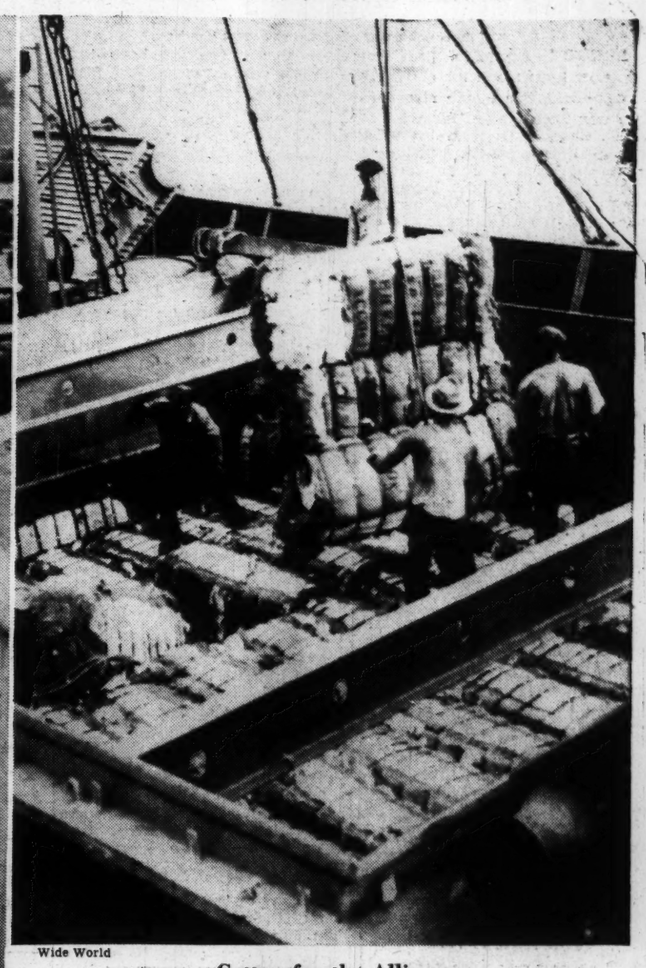
Wide World

There's a Boom in Plane Factories Right Now

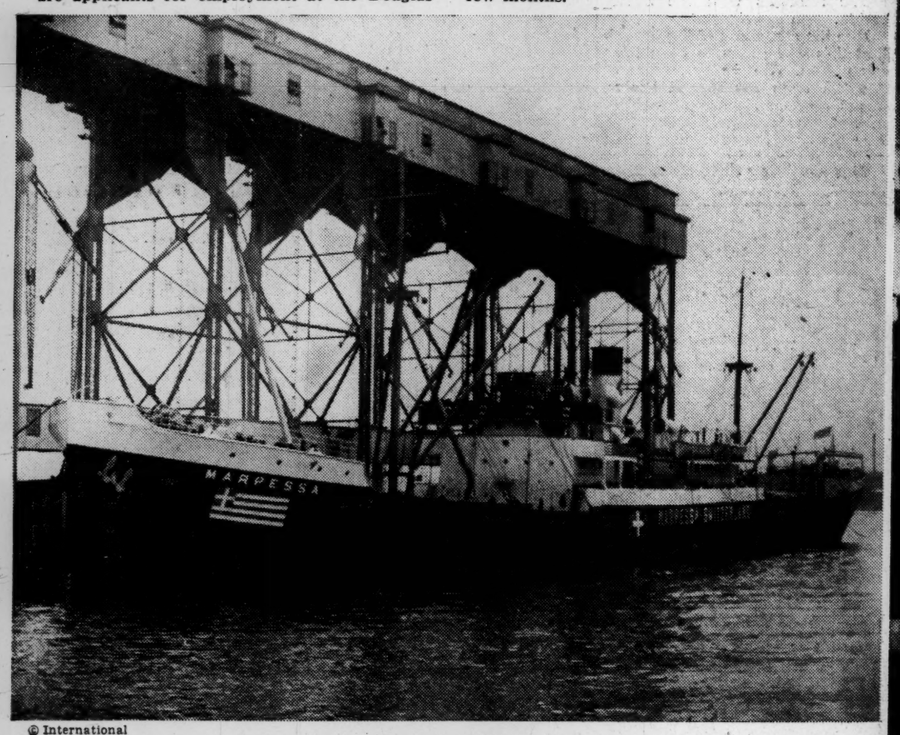
Domestic and foreign orders for airplanes in recent weeks have caused aviation manufacturers in the United States to add many thousands of employees to the pay rolls. Pictured above are applicants for employment at the Douglas Aircraft Corporation's plant in Santa Monica, Calif., lined up at the employment office. The company employed 12,000 workers before the boom came and expect to add 6,000 in the next few months.



Wide World

Cotton for the Allies

The New Orleans waterfront is a busy place these days. Here cotton is being loaded for shipment to Europe. Permission to take this picture was granted on condition that the name and nationality of the ship be withheld. Some of the cotton is being bartered for British goods.



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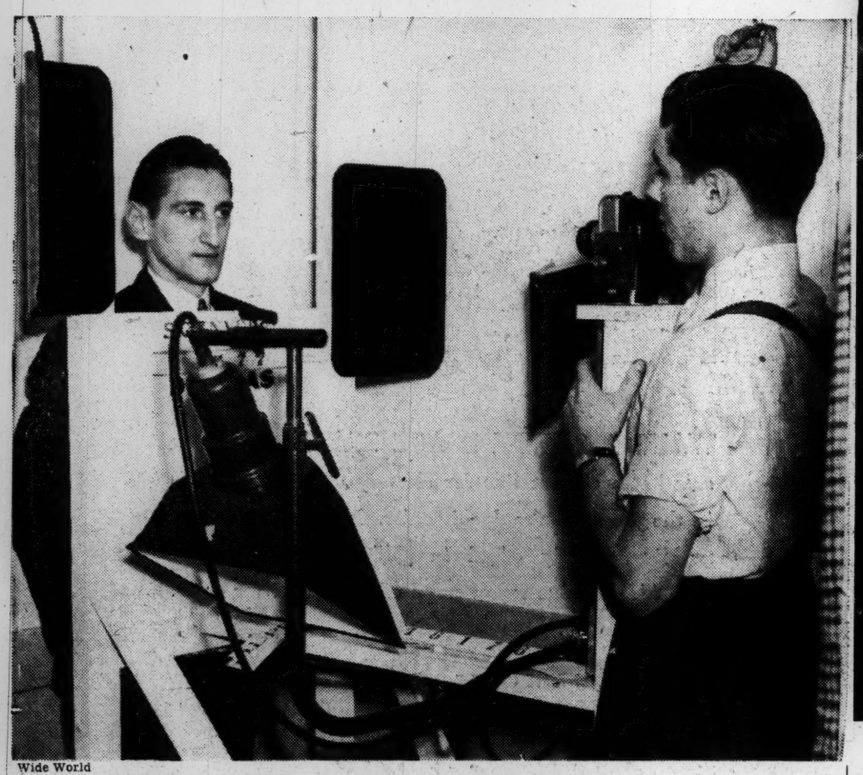
Swiss Merchant Marine

Switzerland hasn't suddenly found an outlet to the sea as might be supposed from this freighter, docked at Philadelphia, which has "Switzerland" painted on its side. The Swiss have just chartered nine Greek vessels to carry needed supplies to Europe.

Wide World

Waiting for a Job

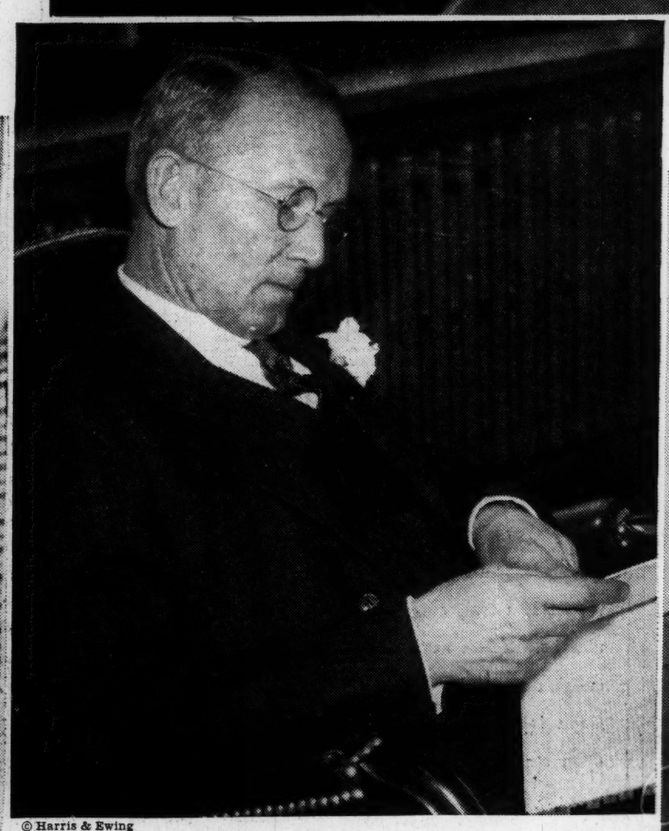
Applicants for jobs at the Douglas Aircraft Corporation plant at Santa Monica, Calif., are shown as they waited in the personnel office to be interviewed. All applicants had to pass various tests and be fingerprinted and photographed before they were hired.



Wide World

Camera Checks on Job Seekers

S. C. Snyder is just one of the thousands of applicants for jobs at the Santa Monica plant of the Douglas Aircraft Corporation. Here Mr. Snyder is being photographed by Cameraman R. K. Ashoff. This is a step toward getting a job in the aircraft industry. Scenes like this are repeated in aviation factories all over the U. S. as factories rush production.



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Tackles Maritime Problems

Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, retired, is Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission. Many complex maritime problems caused by the new Neutrality Law with its cash and carry provisions face Admiral Land and his fellow members on the Commission and this is in addition to the manifold questions that required their attentions even before the war in Europe.

Wide World

Your Fingerprints, Please

Jagnow Victor, a typical applicant for work at the Santa Monica plant of the Douglas Aircraft Company, is shown as he was fingerprinted by J. J. Tester. The Douglas plant, the largest manufacturer of airplanes in the Far West, has settled down to produce an estimated $80,000,000 worth of domestic and military planes already on its backlog. Both France and Britain have placed large aircraft orders in this country, with new demands expected in the near future.

New American Music for Symphony—Wood-Copeland Recital

Program to Offer Works By Schuman and Thompson

By Alfred H. Meyer

To Franck's favored Symphony Dr. Koussevitzky adds two American works for the week's symphony programs: William Schuman's "American Festival Overture (1939)," and Randall Thompson's Second Symphony. Both were performed at the pre-season concerts of American music given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Schuman's overture was written last summer specifically for those concerts.

The first three notes of the overture are the motto on which the whole is based. They are simply a descending and ascending minor third, favorite interval of newsboys in crying their wares and of many others in many pursuits. Mr. Schuman writes, "In New York City it is yelled on syllables 'Wee-Awk-Eee,' to get the gang together for a game or a festive occasion of some sort." What more natural, then, than that the remembered cry should suggest itself as the basis for an overture for a festival of American music? "Let's get the gang together and play our music."

Mr. Schuman is highly adept in using this initial motive in a variety of ways. Not only the usual contraputal developments spring from it (this is a matter of course) but all manner of new themes in new moods actually grow out of it.

The middle section is a fugue. The subject is announced by violas. It also is related to the initial motive by the fact that its first two notes are a rising minor third. At the climax of the fugue—and it is a very merry fugue—there is fresh development of the intial theme, and with it the third and final section of the overture.

More significant than the above is the rhythmic spirit of the overture. Throughout one finds that persistent "four-four" which is the rhythmic frame-work of our popular music. In all probability this rhythmic set-up was not deliberately planned by Mr. Schuman, but was a natural and spontaneous vehicle of expression for him. All the better. For thus one of the great common denominators of the music of the people becomes also a common denominator in an artwork. A national music arises more surely and definitively by the natural infiltration of a national idiom than by conscious planning.

With this same spirit Randall Thompson's second Symphony has much in common. It is as objective a music as that of the most classical of classicists. When the symphony was new the composer let it be known that he had wanted to write the most natural music it was possible for him to conceive. There was to be no sophisticated theorizing or deliberate choice of idiom. The four movements are gay and sparkling, with many a hint of jazz theme or blues melody. Of which Mr. Thompson says:

"If there are 'Americanisms' in the symphony, it is not because I tried to put them there, or because I tried to write an American music. They are there because they are my most natural mode of musical speech. If there is jazz in my music, it is not because I tried to put jazz into it, but because I am using the dialect most natural to me as the result of the environment in which I grew up." Again, in such a way is a music of genuine national feeling most likely to come to full fruition.

Maurice Seymour; Nishiyama

In the Roster of the Coming San Carlists

(1) Bianca Saroya, who will sing Mimi in "La Bohéme"; (2) Dimitri Onofrei, as the Duke in "Rigoletto"; (3) Carlo Peroni, conductor; (4) Mostyn Thomas as Amonasro in "Aïda." The engagement is from Nov. 23 to Dec. 3.

Reunion in Jordan Hall

Cleora Wood, soprano, and George Copeland, pianist, joined forces in a concert of more than passing interest last night in Jordan Hall. Miss Wood opened the program with a group of seldom-heard songs, including Monologue et Air from "Iphigénie en Tauride" by Gluck, a Minué Cantado by José Bassa arranged by Joaquin Nin, and "El Jilguerito con pico de Oro" by Blas de Laserna, also arranged by Nin. Mr. Copeland offered a sixteenth-century Suite, "Vive Henri IV," by an unknown composer, a Nocturne (posthumous) and a Valse by Chopin, and the "Jesus Christus, Filius Dei" by Bach.

Miss Wood sang a Schumann group including "Requiem," "Er ist's," "Ständchen," "Meine Rose," "Aufträge," and "Provenzalisches Lied." Mr. Copeland closed the program with "Et la lune descend sur le temple qui fut," "Danse de Puck," and "La soirée dans Grenade," by Debussy, Pittaluga's "Danza da Solita," Mompou's "Cant Magic No. V," the Danza "El Amor Brujo" by de Falla, "Sacro Monte" by Turina, and the Malagueña by Lecuona.

Miss Wood had been heard in concert here last winter as soloist with the Zighera Chamber Orchestra. At that time she revealed herself a singer of fine perception and excellent technique. Her performance last night confirmed the earlier impression. The same fluency and ease were present. The voice was flexible and a wholly adequate instrument that responded easily to the demands made upon it.

In the Schumann items the singer gave great pleasure. Her diction was clear and the melodic line of each song was beautifully fashioned. A delighted audience demanded additional items. Miss Wood's recognition of the valuable aid of her accompanist, George Reeves, was entirely justified.

For many in the large audience, Mr. Copeland's appearance revived memories of the days when his championship of Debussy was largely instrumental in bringing that composer's work to the attention of the American public. Not for some eight years has Mr. Copeland been heard in the concert halls of Boston. His last appearance here was marked by his interest in the work of the Spanish composers, and again last night, he gave a portion of his program to them.

As on previous occasions, Mr. Copeland was most successful in the more exotic types of music. The Chopin and Bach were clearly delineated, but it was the imaginative music of Debussy and the rhythmic music of the Spaniards to which the pianist turned with evident enjoyment, and to which his audience responded with thunderous applause. The pianist's clear, crisp technic is admirably adapted to the delicacies of Debussy and his ability to point a complicated rhythm serves him well in such pieces as the Mompou, deFalla, and Lecuona items. In all, an evening of pleasure, apparently for those who performed as well as those who listened, and the audience was large. G. M. S.

Music Notes

Igor Stravinsky will be guest conductor of the next pair of concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Symphony Hall. These will take place Dec. 1-2, following the orchestra's first visit of the season to New York and cities en route. Mr. Stravinsky will present for the first time in Boston the music of his ballet "Jeu de Cartes." His Capriccio for piano and orchestra will also be played, with Jesús María Sanromá as soloist. The suite from the ballet "Pétrouchka" and the "Symphony of Psalms" will complete the program.

Monday-Tuesday Program

Serge Koussevitzky announces the program for the second pair of Monday-Tuesday concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra on Dec. 4-5. Simon Barer will be heard in the Second Piano Concerto of Serge Rachmaninoff, in C major. Dr. Koussevitzky will open the program with Prokofieff's Classical Symphony, and will also perform the "Spring" symphony of Schumann.

Barlow for Baltimore

Howard Barlow has been appointed guest conductor of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra for the season of 11 concerts beginning on Jan. 7, to succeed Werner Janssen, who resigned to become musical director for a Hollywood motion picture studio.

Dedham Exhibits Federal Art

By Dorothy Adlow

Now that the art season is under way, we feel more decidedly the effect of a slackened Federal Art Project. In Boston for the past two or three seasons, we had the pleasure of following the progress of artists who were enjoying the benefits of Government sponsorship. The exhibtions were well-planned and nicely installed, and they helped to launch a number of gifted artists of this vicinity. The WPA no longer has a regular exhibiting place in Boston, and so the work of the members of the Project must remain in obscurity until invited for display by outside groups.

Several organizations in Dedham interested in the arts have joined in the sponsorship of a WPA exhibition, now on view in the Knights of Columbus Building (the former Post Office). Shown are oils and water colors, color and black-and-white-prints, wood carvings, and reproduction of the Index of Design.

The artists are encouraged to work according to their own inclinations. They show consequently such breadth and variations as characterize the painter and carver of today. There are the conventional wood-carvers who follow traditions centuries old, making no attempt to be original in their patterns. The painters are far more independent, giving free play to fancy, combining colors in strange and new combinations.

This Dedham exhibition reveals the flexibility of contemporary technique as it is put to use by artists of varying temperament. While we may not see eye to eye with some contributors, we believe in their right to express themselves, until they have proved their merit or incompetence. There are pictures which show how much their makers have profited by concentration upon abstract designs. We refer especially to Russell West, Gordon Steele and Sam Thal. Karl Knaths' canvas shows how much thought and discipline is disguised behind his seeming bluff and free manner. Every touch of pigment is answerable in some way to the large design. Contrasting moods may be noted between an exuberant still-life by Alexis Arapoff and a sombre portrait of Philip Malicoat.

The Index of Design drawings add further to that extraordinary record of American handicraft of the past. The colored drawings aim to record with utmost accuracy the shapes, textures, aging, and peculiarly native characteristics of wood carvings, embroideries, metals and other objects used in everyday affairs by Americans of pioneer and early republican days.

Water Colors Exhibit

On exhibtion at The Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street are water colors by Polly Nordell. There are pictures of still-life and domestic scenes.

Mrs. Nordell has developed a very pleasant style of painting flowers arranged gracefully in pots, bowls,or vases. She undertakes to paint each picture as a fresh effort and not as a restatement of what has been said before. There is consequently no sense of sameness in her still-lifes, a short-coming too common among flower painters. There are in this exhibtion pictures of tulips, crocuses, poinsettias, lilies and other species. The artist aims not only for clear portrayals, but for interesting graceful design.

Business Men Exhibit

A new art gallery has been opened at M. M. Ross Company, 72 Huntington Avenue. Currently shown there is a selection of pictures painted by members of the Business Men's Art Club.

These contributors are not like professional artists who give most of their thought and energy to making pictures. They paint for the fun of it. We do not expect them to show the result of continuous practice, the driving search for clarity and vigor in design.

The pictures portray the countryside, retreats among hills and valleys, shelters from traffic and telephones. It is an idyllic subject matter, which helps a man to escape from routine activity. The brightness of color, the warmth of light, quiet and remoteness are especially emphasized in the depictions by the businessmen.

Outstanding exhibits at Ross's are pictures by Philip Lundstrom, Charles M. Cox, J. Augustus Murphy, J. H. Crocker, and Jacob Greenleaf.

Frederick W. Coburn

At the Copley Society pencil drawings by Frederick W. Coburn will be shown through this week and next.

Better known as art critic and historian, Mr. Coburn has cultivated the hobby of recording with pencil, favorite historic houses, quiet little retreats, old stone foot bridges. The pictures give evidence of the good taste and poetic sensibility of their author. Pencil and drawing pad in hand, he takes us for a stroll through streets in Lowell, Mass., to houses made famous by eminent residents. Mr. Coburn portrays the house where J. A. M. Whistler was born. He depicts the houses which Major Whistler visited, and the office where he worked. Mr. Coburn enjoys drawing the small wooden buildings, the charms of which are increased by weathering and biographical association.

Mr. Coburn makes no pretense at "finish" or professional flourishes. But his drawings impart a joy in contemplation, a personal pleasure in identifying himself with a community, its history, and its natural background.

Among other subjects shown at the Copley Society are little stone bridges of Dracut, Winchester, Arnold Arboretum, Tewksbury. There is a good clear picture of Fruitlands at Harvard, the Old Glass House, Middlesex village, and the Margaret Fuller Cottage, Brook Farm.

News of the Stage

New York

Hassard Short, who has just finished re-staging "Very Warm for May," has been selected to direct Constance Bennett in the revival of Noel Coward's "Easy Virtue." Rehearsals will begin about Nov. 28. Mr. Short has in recent years been associated chiefly with spectacles and musical productions.

Gae Foster, whose experienced hand guides the Roxy Theater stage presentations, is busy these days at the Winter Garden giving the "Helzapoppin" chorus girls a batch of new routines. Miss Foster once set the dances for an Olsen & Johnson unit show and they like her work so well that she was asked to recondition the production numbers for their present entertainment. The new routines will probably begin going into the show next week. Meantime, "Helzapoppin" is acquiring some new sets.

Eddie Nugent, who plays the wacky millionaire in "See My Lawyer," this week joins Milton Berle and Teddy Hart as a featured player, so to be recorded on the marquee of the Biltmore Theater. The Richard Maibaum-Harry Clork farce of extralegal doings is in its eighth week.

Meanwhile, Mr. Abbott's official clarion sounders announce that mail orders for the Nov. 23 matinee of "Too Many Girls" have arrived from 29 States. This despite the fact that only 24 States are celebrating Thanksgiving Day on that date. Another matinee performance will be given on Nov. 30.

The Deep River Boys (four), the Dandridge Sisters (three), the Rhythmettes (three), and Bill Bailey (one), are specialists who have been lately added to the cast of "Swingin' the Dream," due at the Center Theater, on Nov. 29. Butterfly McQueen, who appeared in "Brown Sugar," has also been elected to the company of Shakespearean mummers for Erik Charell's and Jean Rodney's Stratford on Sixth Avenue. Jimmy Van Heusen and Eddie de Lange will be responsible for the couplets and madrigals. Agnes de Mille is choregrapher for the serious dances, and Herbert White, the jitterbug interpolations. Or maybe it is Shakespeare who will be interpolated.

From T. Edward Hambleton and Richard Skinner come the following advices: Opening night prices (Nov. 24) for "I Know What I Like" will be the same as on any subsequent night, ranging up to $3.30. "Seventh Heaven," starring Charles Farrell, will begin its tour at the McCarter Theater, Princeton, N. J., on Friday evening, Dec. 1.

"John Henry," starring Paul Robeson, will open on Jan. 10, at the Forty-fourth Street Theater, according to present plans . . . Martha Scott is to play the leading feminine role opposite Richard Ainley in Frederick Lonsdale's "Foreigners" . . . Winifred Lenihan will head the first actors' division in the history of the Red Cross for this year's drive . . . The Theater Guild announces that the price scale for both "The Philadelphia Story" and "The Time of Your Life" will not be increased on Saturday, Dec. 30, but will remain as usual $3.30 to $1.10.

Howard Play Postponed

The engagement of the late Sidney Howard's play, "Madam, Will You Walk?" scheduled to open at the Colonial Nov. 27, has been indefinitely postponed.

George M. Cohan, who is playing the lead this week in Baltimore, will withdraw from the cast at the end of the production's visit to Washington next week. According to the Playwrights Company management, Mr. Cohan feels that the part is not for him.

Negotiations are under way to obtain the services of another famous star at present in Hollywood.

It is not unlikely that the tryout of the revised production will be in Boston later in the season.

Chekhov Theater Packs Up

By John D. Beaufort

New York

Undismayed by its initial brush with Broadway, the Chekhov Theater has philosophically packed up its costumes, scenery, and make-up kits and returned to the pastoral serenity of Connecticut to prepare another play. The new production will be an adaptation of Dickens' "Pickwick Papers," which should bring the Chekhovians back to town in about two months.

To learn more about the purposes of the Chekhov group, to find out why it should have tried its wings with Shdanoff's weighty "The Possessed," and how it was withstanding its Broadway experience I had a chat with Michael Chekhov, director of the troupe, backstage at the Lyceum Theater, before the play closed.

Mr. Chekhov, I discovered, was a quiet, gentle-voiced individual, who was willing to observe that he had "learned a lesson" from a play into which he and his players had put months of preparation but which ran for only two weeks.

"There were two reasons for the production," explained Mr. Chekhov. "In the first place, I thought that the problems of life in modern Europe were very similar to the life described by Dostoievsky in 'The Possessed.' I thought that Dostoievsky's words and ideas were pertinent. The second reason is of a more practical nature. We had put a great deal of work into the play in England and when it became necessary to transfer our production to this country, we felt it was impossible to discard all this work. A European audience would have accepted this play more easily because all the things it describes are going on over there."

It will be recalled that the Chekhov Theater was originally part of a large educational and artistic enterprise at Dartington, England. After Munich, however, the Dartington Hall Trustees decided that it would be safer to transfer activities to the United States, and Ridgefield, Conn., was chosen. Since most of the student acting company were Americans, they have merely been repatriated.

Even now, Mr. Chekhov believes that the ideas expressed by Dostoievsky through Shdanoff's drama are sufficiently powerful to transcend the static qualities of the play. He feels that, despite critical disapproval, these ideas did have the power of keeping audiences attentive during the play's brief run.

"American audiences are very open," he says. "They provide the most favorable atmosphere for the actor because they are willing to be led by the actor."

Asked whether he intended to modify his form of approach to the American audience, Mr. Chekhov replied that he could not "compromise," although he realized the necessity for making his plays "more digestible to, and in harmony with, Americans."

Mr. Chekhov does not intend to appear in any of his productions nor will he produce any of the plays by his famous uncle, Anton.

Notes on the Screen

Paramount has won the bidding contest for Clare Boothe's "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," which it will use as a starring vehicle for Mary Martin. Miss Martin's first starring film, "The Great Victor Herbert," will soon be released. Paramount plans to hold a world premiere of "Victor Herbert," in Wetherford, Texas, Miss Martin's home town.

Dorothy Lamour will not appear with a giant panda in "The Road to Singapore" because officials of the Chicago zoo would not risk exposing the animal's delicate eyes to the strong studio lights . . . Josephine Hutchinson has been engaged by Edward Small to play the role of Nellie in "My Son, My Son!" . . . Warner Brothers have signed up Michael Harvey, who withdrew last week from the cast of "The Man Who Came to Dinner" to go to Hollywood . . . Marjorie Weaver has been signed to the romantic lead in "Shooting High," the Jane Withers-Jean Autrey co-starring picture which goes into production at 20th Century-Fox this week.

De Cou Lecture Friday

Branson De Cou, travel lecturer, will give the second in his series of "Dream Pictures," entitled "Cruising to Chile," at Tremont Temple, Friday at 8:15. It will be repeated Saturday afternoon at 2:15.

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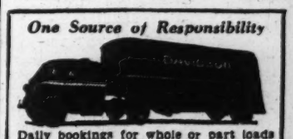

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A SIGNIFICANT gesture, often more impressive than an hour's eloquence, bears out the old adage about speech being silver and silence golden. A knowing glance, the flick of an eyelid, a sudden turn of the hand—any one of the myriad ways of making a point with economy and despatch—may be far more effective than argument or soft persuasion; and would seem to offer a reasonable explanation for the perennial appeal of pantomime and the ballet. Seeing is believing. The remarkable poise and pertinacity of the American Indian are perhaps attributable to his instinctive economy of words, his ability to summarize a whole episode in one brief signature; like the Taos war chief I watched one night, at a pueblo meeting, draw his blanket over his head as a fellow chieftain, whom he distrusted, entered the council chamber. Thus shrouded, he sat during the entire evening—surely a devastating and decisive means of expressing disapproval.

* * *

But to me a most golden gesture occurred in Boston, many years ago, at a luncheon given by a famous literary club in honor of John Galsworthy, then visiting the United States for the first time. He was considered the man of the hour, having just reached that maturity of his art signalized by the publication of "The Dark Flower." At that time he walked in unusual beauty, serene and gentle, almost one apart in his calm detachment. A full quota of Boston's litterati filled the club to capacity; and a mighty hush fell upon the assembly as the first of the speakers rose to offer the great writer his due. In the series of perorations that followed, no phase of the novelist's distinguished career remained untouched. It was a period weighty with expert evaluations of his literary genius; the air was charged with a deep satisfaction at the presence of one of the elect.

Finally it came Mr. Galsworthy's turn to respond. He rose, paused briefly, and then uttered with elaborate simplicity and startling brevity the following sentence: "Gentlemen, there is but one thing for us to do—to make Art the mistress in the house of life and not the bond-slave!" At which point he sat down amidst the most overpowering hush I ever experienced. The effect of this manifesto was little short of electrifying. All about him were ranged the Boston pundits, their mouths open with amazement, completely baffled by the brief glory of this Galsworthian credo. Instead of the long silvery periods of oratory, which they had been anticipating and to which doubtless they felt entitled in return for all that had been said and done, they were given but a few short words—twenty-four, to be exact! It was as disconcerting as a streak of sunlight flashing across a moonlit dell; but it was an illuminated moment in which a man's whole being shone forth.

* * *

For some curious reason, I felt that I, at least, had caught the full significance of his utterance. His words stayed by me for days. His message was like a call to arms; it was a challenge to all that was idealistic in me. At length I became sufficiently emboldened to write Mr. Galsworthy to tell him what his short response had meant to one young Bostonian. In reply, he stated that he had long wished to make some such statement, and that this particular gathering had seemed an appropriate occasion. How many of those present that day would have agreed with him, I have no way of knowing; but, for my own part, this bit of Galsworthiana remains one of my most cherished memories. "To make Art the mistress in the house of life—!" If he had talked for two hours, he could not have achieved a greater eloquence nor made a more lasting impression. And his words have lost nothing with the passing of the years.

RALPH FLINT

By Courtesy of the Redfern Gallery, London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"GEESE": *A Wood Engraving by Agnes Miller Parker*

THE AMAZINGLY FINE technique of Agnes Miller Parker, who is considered one of the best English engravers on wood and copper, is well exemplified in her wood engraving "Geese." Here one is given skilled workmanship combined with a keen appreciation of the poetry of a country scene. The full vibration of light on the water is intensified almost to a dazzling degree by the solid shading which outlines the birds, the same treatment being employed in the case of the distant trees massed so forcibly against the clear sky. The ripples in the water, while giving perspective to the scene, emphasize in marked degree the movement of the birds and the decorative curves of their plumage. Works by Miss Parker are to be found in the British Museum, the Victoria and Albert Museum, and in many galleries throughout England, as well as in America.

The House of Baedeker

I HAD OFTEN wondered what sort of a chap this Karl Baedeker must be. I tried to picture him from the tone of his works. He would be a kindly learned old gentleman of considerable age, with well-groomed long gray whiskers. On second thought, I concluded that there really could be no such person as Karl Baedeker. It was quite inconceivable how one mind could assemble and arrange so much varied material covering every desire, need, and unasked question of the curious, querulous, and helpless tourist and traveler. No, I concluded, this Karl Baedeker is a myth. . . .

Far from the book center of thriving Leipzig, on anything but a Main Street, I finally located the number given as Baedeker's. It looked like an old-fashioned brownstone mansion with no outward signs of business occupation or inner activity. I was sure I had made a mistake until I discovered a small brass plate on the side of the door portal, announcing as though in a modest undertone: KARL BAEDEKER.

I entered a dingy hall and climbed two flights of stairs before I reached a double door on which I again read: K. BAEDEKER. Here I admitted myself to a bare hallway and was wondering what to do when a boy came out of a door marked "Kontor." He returned inside bearing my card and a few moments later a gentleman came out and told me in plain English that he was Herr Hans Baedeker.

Through the native graciousness of this Herr Baedeker I was eventually admitted to the counting house—as he called it in an English accent that was slightly Scotch; due, I learned, to a long residence at the University of Edinburgh. The bookkeeping department was fittingly called, for it was like an old print from Dickens come to life. A delightfully musty high-ceiled old room with a half dozen high desks back to back, at which clerks—among them several very old chaps with shaggy eye-brows and pens that should have been quills stuck behind their ears, who frowned at me over their old-fashioned glasses, between poring over great ledgers and spearing small sheets of paper on pointed steel files.

From there I passed on into the inner sanctum. But I did not find the kindly old gentleman of my dreams. . . . In proxy, I was met by two of the three surviving grandsons—Hans, Ernst, and Dr. Diedrich Baedeker.

They showed me several of their grandfather's original note books that inspired the present Guide Books in their first form. Little stiff-covered books yellow with age. One was dated 1842 and the pages were filled out in a fine microscopic hand, in pencil. . . .

We went through the plant and I was amazed to find practically every process, except the actual book printing which was not done on the grounds, done by hand.

We go down the dusty old stairs again, through a rusty iron gate that leads to a basement that is darker still and out into a backyard that is as musty as the house, for the map-printing is done in a rear building. I find most of the workers are old men and women who have worked with Baedeker since they were children, forty, fifty years ago. Their interest is loving and proprietary. . . .

And of such delightful components I found the House of Baedeker to be, quaint and charming, and priceless to the world, but without honor in their own City of Books. — From "Meet the Germans," by HENRY ALBERT PHILLIPS. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

I Had Forgotten—

WE CAME OUT of the mouth of the Kinabatangan River and went slowly into the sea. I had forgotten the peace and rest of the sea. I had forgotten the size and color of the descending sun seen in a great open space. I had forgotten the depth and weight of the black cloud balls that the sun would leave when it fell. I had forgotten the sound of the open sea which is so different from the hurrying of rivers and rapids, and the soft sound of thunder which is heard in the distance, and has no urgency to come nearer and is only the pleasant beat of a distant gong. I had forgotten the brilliance of lightning which is seen without alarm. And I had forgotten the smell of the sea, which is the cleanest and finest of all smells.

I had been seeing everything from under *kajang* shelters, from between tent flaps, down narrow rivers, through tree trunks, and stippled with treetops. Everything had been cut and framed and pictured. Coming into the harbor now was like leaving a picture gallery and stepping into the open air.

So we went slowly out to sea to follow the deep channel in the Sandakan. — From "Land Below the Wind," by AGNES NEWTON KEITH. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Log of the Thorn

(Winter Recording)

A rose-thorn scraped across the house,
And dug a message deep;
And, intermittent as a mouse,
Destroyed all hope of sleep;

Wind-driven back and forth, it wrote
The narrative of night—
The gale is spent, so ran the note,
The stars are shining bright!

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

All in Consequence of "Lorna Doone"

THERE ARE THREE things read more or less regularly in the large outlying district of the moor—*Holy Bible, The News of the World,* and *Lorna Doone.* The Bible supplies the spiritual needs, the newspaper supplies the human interest, and *Lorna Doone* supplies the summer flow of visitors. . . .

Many semi-successful authors have asked themselves the question: why did the book sell so extensively, and why has it continued to sell, nearly seventy years after its publication? Why has *Lorna Doone* lived? Because it is a very good story, a world of its own, arisen from the earth of Exmoor.

As a boy, the author used to stay on the moor. His grandfather was a parson at Oare, preaching in the little church where Jan Ridd was married. . . . Visiting grandpapa from Blundell's School, Tiverton, was a thrilling adventure. There was no railway. All travelling was on horseback, by coach, or by jingle. (A jingle is a small two-wheeled vehicle like a trap or governess cart.) . . .

The small boy would hear tales from his grandfather of violence and feats of strength, and of wrestling—not the catch-as-catch-can Cornish wrestling which he was later to describe, a genteel pastime compared to the Devon style— . . . That would have been too brutal for a romance. But the stories of robbers and highwaymen which fired the imagination of the little boy, reliving them as he shivered to himself in bed at night, hearing the wind on the hill-side and the rain beating on the window—these were a godsend to the author later on. The romantic feelings, lying in half-memory, wrote the book for him. His skill, or experience, builded the story; but it was the valuable small-boy feeling which gave *Lorna Doone* enough vitality for five million copies.

Today, as I walked with Loetitia down the Doone valley . . . I wondered what Blackmore would think if he came back to Oare today. If he could read the thoughts of any of the several hundred people walking in the Doone Valley, he would probably say to himself that could he have anticipated such interest, he would have written a much better book. That is what most authors feel when they have written a successful book. Hardy said it of *Tess.* . . .

And feeling hungry (as I did) he would have gone into the farmhouse, and, having approved the iron fire-dogs beautifully polished on the hearth, would have entered the big barn for a real Devon tea, of the kind not found, in my experience, outside the pages of *Lorna Doone* itself. He, like every other happy holiday-maker, would have been offered a choice of many kinds of stewed fruit—and only some of them out of a tin—pears, apples, whortleberry, plums, apricots, greengages; cream, butter, bread, cut-rounds, scones, with many kinds of jam. . . . And all in unlimited quantities for the sum of eighteen pence. And seeing the happy faces around him and the place kept clean . . . he would, I think, have felt a sudden joy that *Lorna Doone* had been written. — From "Goodbye West Country," by HENRY WILLIAMSON. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

The Need for Right Thinking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

NEVER WAS THERE a greater need for individual right thinking than there is today. To those who have proved the efficacy of spiritual thinking to annul the evil beliefs of sickness, disaster, and limitation, it is clear that these false beliefs or wrong thoughts are based on ignorance of the true nature of God and man.

How vividly Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, realized this is shown by her words on page vii of the Preface to the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," where she writes: "The time for thinkers has come. Truth, independent of doctrines and time-honored systems, knocks at the portal of humanity. Contentment with the past and the cold conventionality of materialism are crumbling away. Ignorance of God is no longer the stepping-stone to faith. The only guarantee of obedience is a right apprehension of Him whom to know aright is Life eternal."

Willingness to relinquish material thinking, which concedes power to evil, and believes that man is subject to suffering and lack, opens wide the door of freedom. This willingness is not the result of following unthinkingly in the footsteps of others, but is the outcome of a sincere desire to acquaint oneself with God, and consequently with one's own true nature as a son of God. The intelligent thinker always seeks to know the truth about any situation. And in the inspired teachings of Christian Science we find the rules for scientific thinking, the application of which is essential to solving every human problem.

Throughout human history men have cried, "How can we be relieved of suffering, of poverty, of danger?" And to this age-old question is added today yet another anxious cry, "How can war be abolished?" To both these questions Christian Science tenderly makes answer in the words of the Apostle Paul (Philippians 2:5), "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." And what was "this mind, . . . which was also in Christ Jesus," the Way-shower for all human thought and action? Obviously it was the consciousness of God as the only power. The Master acknowledged his divine power, which he derived from God, when he prayed (John 17:1, 2), "Father, . . . glorify thy Son, that thy Son also may glorify thee: as thou hast given him power over all flesh, that he should give eternal life to as many as thou hast given him."

To the Master, glorifying God meant showing forth by deeds man's divine sonship with God. And we know that those wondrous works of Christ Jesus could have been wrought only by his clear understanding that good alone is real. We may rest assured, then, that as we learn to think thoughts of loving-kindness, justice, and good will to all, as he did, we shall gain dominion over the beliefs of the flesh. Jesus was undoubtedly the most realistic thinker the world has ever known. But his realism was spiritual, not material. When he was misunderstood and maligned, and his words and works misinterpreted, did he show revenge or hatred? No! He continued to entertain thoughts of love and goodness, thereby blessing all mankind. Had he entertained evil thoughts, he would have had no power to overcome evil either for himself or for others.

Thus we find in our own daily experience that the teachings of Christian Science, the Science of Mind utilized by the Master, are available for all to practice. Discarding evil thoughts as worthless and utterly powerless, and encouraging the contemplation of man's oneness with God, the divine, universal Father, we begin to witness the disappearance of evil from our lives, and the establishment of health, happiness, peace, and security.

He who is most useful in the world at this time is he who, with unselfed love, thinks righteously, justly, having compassionate consideration towards all. Turning to the Christian Science textbook, we read these illuminating words on page 261: "Hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionably to their occupancy of your thoughts." Does not this encouraging statement urge us to continue the joy-filled task of dwelling upon the enduring spiritual facts of being? Only in this way may we reap the reward of righteous thinkers, namely, "power over all flesh," as the master Metaphysician, Christ Jesus, promised.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Die Notwendigkeit rechten Denkens

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

NIE WAR DIE Notwendigkeit rechten Denkens größer als heute. Denen, die die Wirksamkeit geistigen Denkens zur Vernichtung der bösen Annahmen Krankheit, Unheil und Begrenzung bewiesen haben, ist es klar, daß diese falschen Annahmen oder falschen Gedanken auf Unkenntnis der wahren Art Gottes und des Menschen beruhen.

Wie lebhaft Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, dies erkannte, geht aus ihren Worten auf Seite vii des Vorworts zum christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" hervor, wo sie schreibt: „Die Zeit für Denker ist gekommen. Unabhängig von Glaubenslehren und altehrwürdigen Systemen pocht die Wahrheit an die Pforte der Menschheit. Die Zufriedenheit mit der Vergangenheit und das kalte Formenwesen des Materialismus sind im Zerfall begriffen. Unwissenheit über Gott ist nicht mehr der Schrittstein zum Glauben. Die einzige Gewähr für Gehorsam ist ein richtiges Erfassen von Ihm, den recht zu kennen ewiges Leben ist".

Willigkeit, materielles Denken aufzugeben, das dem Bösen Macht zuschreibt, und das glaubt, daß der Mensch Leiden und Mangel erdulden müsse, öffnet weit die Freiheitstür. Diese Willigkeit ist nicht die Folge gedankenlosen Wandelns in den Fußtapfen anderer, sondern das Ergebnis aufrichtigen Verlangens, mit Gott und daher mit seiner eigenen wahren Art als Kind Gottes vertraut zu werden. Der intelligente Denker ist immer bestrebt, die Wahrheit über jede Lage zu erkennen. Und in den inspirierten Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft finden wir die Regeln für wissenschaftliches Denken, dessen Anwendung zur Lösung jedes menschlichen Problems von großer Wichtigkeit ist.

Zu allen Zeiten der menschlichen Geschichte haben die Menschen gefragt: „Wie können wir von Leiden, von Armut, von Gefahr befreit werden?" Und heute kommt zu dieser uralten Frage noch ein sorgenvoller Ausruf hinzu: „Wie kann der Krieg abgeschafft werden?" Auf dies beiden Fragen antwortet die Christliche Wissenschaft liebreich mit den Worten des Apostels Paulus (Phil. 2, 5): „Ein jeglicher sei gesinnt, wie Jesus Christus auch war". Und wie „war Christus Jesus", der Wegweiser für alles menschliche Denken und Handeln, „gesinnt"? Zweifellos war er sich bewußt, daß Gott die einzige Macht ist. Der Meister bestätigte seine göttliche Kraft, die er von Gott herleitete, als er betete (Joh. 17, 1. 2): „Vater, . . . verkläre deinen Sohn, auf daß dich dein Sohn auch verkläre; gleichwie du ihm Macht hast gegeben über alles Fleisch, auf daß er das ewige Leben gebe allen, die du ihm gegeben hast".

Gott verklären bedeutete für den Meister, des Menschen göttliche Sohnschaft durch Taten zu zeigen. Und wir wissen, daß jene wunderbaren Werke Christi Jesu allein durch sein klares Verständnis, daß nur das Gute wirklich ist, bewirkt werden konnten. Daher können wir versichert sein, daß wir Herrschaft über die Annahmen des Fleisches erlangen werden, wenn wir lernen, wie er Gedanken liebevoller Freundlichkeit, der Gerechtigkeit und des Wohlwollens gegen alle zu denken. Jesus war zweifellos der praktischte Denker, den die Welt je gekannt hat. Aber sein Wirklichkeitssinn war geistig, nicht materiell. Zeigte er Rache oder Haß, als er mißverstanden und verleumdet wurde und seine Worte und Werke falsch ausgelegt wurden? Nein! Er hörte nicht auf, Gedanken der Liebe und der Güte zu hegen, wodurch er die ganze Menschheit segnete. Hätte er böse Gedanken gehegt, so hätte er keine Macht gehabt, das Böse für sich und für andere zu überwinden.

So finden wir in unserer täglichen Erfahrung, daß die Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft, der Wissenschaft des Gemüts, die sich der Meister zunutze machte, allen zur Anwendung zur Verfügung stehen. Verwerfen wir böse Gedanken als wertlos und völlig machtlos und fördern wir die Betrachtung des Einsseins des Menschen mit Gott, dem göttlichen Vater aller, so beginnen wir zu erfahren, daß das Böse aus unserem Leben verschwindet und Gesundheit, Glück, Friede und Sicherheit herrschen.

Am nützlichsten erweist sich in der Welt, wer in selbstloser Liebe rechtschaffen und gerecht denkt und erbarmungsvolle Rücksicht gegen alle übt. Im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch lesen wir auf Seite 261 die erleuchtenden Worte: „Halte den Gedanken beständig auf das Dauernde, das Gute und das Wahre gerichtet, dann wirst du das Dauernde, das Gute und das Wahre in dem Verhältnis erleben, wie es deine Gedanken beschäftigt". Nötigt uns diese ermutigende Erklärung nicht zur Fortsetzung der erfreulichen Aufgabe, über die bleibenden geistigen Tatsachen des Seins nachzudenken? Nur auf diese Art können wir den Lohn gerechter Denker ernten, nämlich „Macht über alles Fleisch", wie der Meistermetaphysiker Christus Jesus verhieß.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Brief Prelude for Winter

How quickly the autumn darkness
Surrounds the golden trees,
And another day from forever
Sweeps into histories.

The hint and hush of the winter
Comes down the pensive air,
As we pause at the season's threshold
Through which our journeys fare.

No need to look back as we enter
A brilliant world of snow—
We keep what flowers are sleeping
In root and seed below.

KEITH THOMAS

Apple Gathering

The sunlight is tawny-colored,
A hayfield's pungent stubble
Spices the air; the apple trees
Are bowed down nearly double.

We gather the rosy summing-up,
The fruit of the long year's weather:
Warming sun and fresh cool dawns
Go into the baskets together.

Sweetness of petaled blossom,
Sharpness of noonday light,
Quenching sparkle of raindrops,
To heap in our kitchen tonight.

ANITA LAURIE CUSHING

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Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 20-21 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1939

Aiken Views World Scene From Tower

Vermont's Chief Executive studies events and makes bold prophecy of America's course.

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt. — Winter's white carpet is rolling over the Green Mountains these days, and Vermont, which typifies in the thoughts of so many the thrifty virtues and good buckwheat cakes with maple syrup of rugged America, seems remote from Europe's war. Yet, in the words of Mrs. Florence Arms, who won the State women's oratorical contest, "Vermont's little pigs won't go to market if Carolina's cotton bales stay home."

And war, with its submarines, blockades and constricted foreign exchange, has a way with shipments. It's a world in which the gears of the hemispheres are tightly in mesh and not too well lubricated. Nobody knows it better than Vermont's Gov. George D. Aiken.

The little granite State House with its wind-washed Ceres above the freshly gilded dome suggests hardly a thing of the international flavor until you step inside and see its foyers bristling with oils of Dewey, Greene and other Admirals Vermont has given the Union.

Up in his own big office, Governor Aiken startles you with the flat prediction: "If it lasts until next spring, we'll be in it with men and money."

Surveys World Scene

The Governor has been indulging his favorite sport of using his secluded cranny of America as a vantage point from which to survey the world scene. He sees an American Administration head over heels in favor of England and France, probably committed as far as it can go, and further than possibly most of us suspect.

Moreover, the Governor finds the sympathy of the people strongly behind the Allies, too. And from his detached observation post it seems that where the heart is the money and men are not far behind. With American sympathies and the nearer-rightness of the Allied cause, Govenor Aiken has no quarrel. But of the cost in lost freedom to America the Governor is apprehensive. To prosecute a war we would very likely adopt totalitarian methods, and how soon, if ever, we would regain democracy is a question in his thought.

However, the Governor doesn't seem anxious to talk over-long about the war. "It's an unpopular war," he says. "People just feel rather futile about it. What good does talking do?

"Anyway, I've given you a headline, 'war in spring.' Now here's the most important thing in today's newspaper," he says, handing you a copy of the Burlington Free Press and pointing to a story about 10-year-old Billy Sherwood of Riverton who raised 900 cabbages and earned $50. The article goes on to explain that Billy's mother started him in the business, and he made enough to buy his school supplies, and a good bit over. Part of the surplus he put away for buying plants next spring. The rest, with true Vermont frugality, he put in a savings account.

Good Citizen of Future

"It was a lot of fun," he is quoted as saying, "especially banking the money."

Probably Billy would have been mighty proud to hear all the nice things Governor Aiken had to say about him, ending with the assertion: "There's a mighty good citizen growing up."

It is early spring since you saw the Governor last, and much has been happening. For one thing, he has learned to fly. It began casually enough with air trips to various parts of the country to make speeches. Flying appealed to him, so under the gentle urging of his friend, Willett S. Foster, who owns a plane, the Governor turned up one day last August at the Burlington airport and began taking lessons from Howard Pugh, field manager.

He has had 14 hours of instruction and now drives with you to the airfield, hoping to make his first solo flight. But the wind, according to the raspingly emphatic loudspeaker in the hangar, is "Northwest, 35 miles and gusty."

Flying, except for the extremely adept, is out, so you are shown around the airport, shown the little red Aeronca job the Governor would like to own, the gleaming Stinson Reliant that Mr. Foster flies, and sundry other ships of this port so beautifully located with blue Lake Champlain at its back and Mount Mansfield, Camel's Hump and the other hills in the foreground.

Montreal "Flier" Arrives

You notice that a number of automobiles have suddenly appeared along the side of the field. The Governor recalls that a few years ago most of the folks used to walk down to the depot to see old number six chug in. In this more whizzing day, however, they drive out to the airport to see the big Lockheed land on schedule from Montreal.

There is a flurry of excitement as the transport taxies up the newly paved runway. Customs inspectors rush out, neatly uniformed attendants draw mail bags from the ship's nose, others wheel out the gasoline lines, the pilots drop in to check with the radio operator.

An hour or two at the airport and you drive down to the Burlington Memorial Auditorium where the Vermont Farm Bureau is having its 20th annual meeting. The Bureau which numbers many of the more progressive farmers among its members yields a picture of the old time hill Yankee of song and story at his—and her—best.

You hear Master Bruce Hill, 12, recite a piece, the essence of which is "why worry?" You hear Miss Mary Sue Wigley of Dawson, Ala., describe life on Lookout Mountain. "Down home," she says, "we sell what we can't eat, but I've heard you Yankees turn it around and eat what you can't sell."

You hear about electric lines being strung by co-operative groups into the most remote valleys; you hear about co-operative refrigerator lockers in which farmers can store surplus foods and thus become even more independent . . . but these are matters that will require more detailed reporting later.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight, with lowest temperature near 40 degrees; colder Friday afternoon and night, with increasing cloudiness; Saturday rain; moderate southwesterly winds, shifting to west and northwesterly.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair tonight and Friday, warmer tonight; colder Friday afternoon and night; Saturday rain.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh southwest shifting to west and northwest winds; fair weather tonight and Friday.

Maine: Generally fair tonight and Friday, warmer tonight; colder Friday afternoon and night; rain by Saturday afternoon or night.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Generally fair tonight and Friday, warmer in the south portion tonight; colder Friday afternoon and night; Saturday rain.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	41	34	New York	44	38
Chicago	44	44	Norfolk	43	43
Denver	30	30	Philadelphia	38	37
Helena	30	29	San Francisco	53	51
Los Angeles	57	57	Washington	36	33
Minneapolis	32	32			

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Nov. 16.
B—Minimum, Nov. 15.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 2:40 p. m.; height, 9.6 feet.
Friday, 3:17 a. m.; height, 8.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:51 p. m.

Seeking to Improve the Public Schools

By a Staff Photographer

Members of New England Association of School Superintendents

Left to right—Dr. Bertram Packard, Maine State Commissioner of Education; Superintendent Ernest W. Fellows, of Gloucester, Mass., President of the Association; and Dr. Francis L. Bailey, Vermont State Commissioner of Education. They are holding their convention in Boston.

Five Fishing Craft Sold To A French Line

Sale of five old type fishing trawlers, to French interests, rumored in Boston a few days ago, has been approved by the United States Maritime Commission, according to official confirmation reaching here today.

The trawlers were built for the French Government during the World War, but were not completed in time for use as mine sweepers for which they were designed. Sold later to fishing interests, they were converted into trawlers, fishing out of Boston.

The five trawlers, whose home port is New York, are coal burning steamers, and the owners say they are too expensive to operate successfully in these days of speedy and economical Diesel motorships. Four are tied up at East Boston and one is on a fishing trip. Application to sell them to the French Line was filed by the Portland Trawling Co., subsidiary of the Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co., of New York.

They are the Brant, Coot, Loon, Penguin and Plover, and it is expected that they will be used in European waters for the purpose for which they were originally built.

Stanley deJohn Osborne, Vice-President of the Atlantic Coast Fisheries Corporation of New York at Boston, confirmed the actual sale of the trawlers today. He said the vessels had been sold but at confidential terms which he was not in a position to disclose. Mr. Osborne was unable to give any information as to time that the vessels may sail for France but it is understood in fishing circles that all five vessels will be overhauled and sent to French waters to become mine sweepers.

Large Number of Harvard Men Working to Help Pay Expenses

Persistence, ability, and willingness to work, rather than arbitrary sums of money, are declared to be necessary for a college education today. At Harvard, more than one quarter of all the undergraduates, and a substantial number of graduate students, are earning a part of their expenses. Through the Student Employment Office, in the basement of University Hall, they are placed in every conceivable sort of position from dishwashing to scholarly lecturing, and their financial problems are so frequently met that an official pamphlet says: "No man of first-rate ability . . . should decide that he cannot earn his way at Harvard."

There are figures to support this statement. Last year, some 800 undergraduates earned an average of half their tuition; and nearly 200 more, their room and board. In the graduate schools, approximately 400 men swelled their bank accounts through part-time work, and all together the earnings amounted —in cash or the equivalent—to $300,000.

Many students, whose grades were good, obtained scholarships from the college. Others won special prizes for debating, essay writing, or original academic work. And many made contacts that are leading to a career.

"One Cambridge boy, I remember, haunted our office throughout his entire first year," Miss Lillian G. Baldwin, assistant director of the Employment Office, declared. "His parents could not afford to give him a Harvard education by themselves, and so it was necessary that he work. Well, we found him chores of every sort and description—raking leaves, mowing lawns, washing windows, carpentry, painting, and almost anything you might name. Always he did the work well, and his employers liked him and asked for him again. Everywhere he made friends because of his sunny disposition, and we could always recommend him without any hesitation.

"To make a long story short, the boy who started out doing menial chores, ended up with such a large scholarship that he didn't have to work at all. He graduated summa cum laude, was given a Traveling Fellowship for travel and study abroad, and is now in Mexico, preparing for a teaching career."

20 Indicted in Lottery Case On Way to Boston for Hearing

Twenty more defendants indicted in Boston on charges of operating a $20,000,000 nation-wide lottery swindle are on their way here for arraignment in Federal District Court next Tuesday, Jackson J. Holtz, Assistant United States Attorney, announced today.

Of the 72 men and women indicted secretly several weeks ago, 33 have been arraigned in Boston and 29 have entered pleas of guilty to all or more than one of the charges.

One of the largest groups ever indicted in the Massachusetts district, the defendants are charged with using the mails to defraud, transportation of lottery matter in interstate commerce, shipping lottery material through the mails and conspiracy. In all, there are enough charges against each defendant to bring a maximum sentence of 586 years, if found guilty.

The indictments connect 59 men, three women and two corporations with operation of a lottery ostensibly for the benefit of the Will Rogers Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Frank Deacon, head of a hospital in Illinois, pleaded not guilty this week and was held in $5000 bail. Dr. Deacon changed the name of his hospital so that racketeers might use it as a front, Mr. Holtz told the court.

Among the defendants expected Tuesday are several from St. Louis, one of them the main lottery ticket distributor for that city whose income tax report filed in 1937 showed his entire income was derived from the sale of lottery matter, Edmund J. Brandon, U. S. Attorney, said today.

Others from Pittsburgh also have long lottery records and many of them have police records, he said.

Council Recount Gives Coffey Seat

State Representative James S. Coffey won the recount for a place in the City Council from ward 1 by 13 votes today. Immediately, Mrs. Susan K. Donovan, State Representative, who won the original count by three votes, filed a petition for a review of the recount in precinct 10 where irregularities in computation are charged.

The Election Commission took the request under advisement.

Big Transmission Line Project in Maine Starts

AUGUSTA, Maine, Nov. 16 (AP)—Walter S. Wyman, President of the Central Maine Power Company, has announced the beginning of construction of a 40-mile, 110,000-volt transmission line connecting similar lines at Windsor and Detroit, Maine.

From 50 to 100 men will be employed on the project, which will be completed next summer at a cost of about $500,000, he said. The line will augment central and southern Maine service.

Democratic Guidance Held Best for Child

School superintendents of Massachusetts see a movie of tests made under three methods.

Children behave better and respond more favorably in a democratic environment than in a social climate of autocracy or of complete laissez-faire.

That is the conclusion embodied in a three-reel motion picture showing 12-year-old children at work and play under varied conditions, which is scheduled as a leading feature of the fall meeting of the Massachusetts School Superintendents Association. The gathering assembled at the Hotel Bradford today.

The picture is composed of scenes from experiments by Dr. Kurt Lewin of the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station at Iowa City, Iowa. It is being presented under sponsorship of Dr. Robert W. White of the Psychological Clinic, Harvard University, with explanation and discussion by Alfred L. Baldwin of the University.

Group of Boys

Dr. Lewin studied the conduct of a group of 12-year-old boys in the three environments described above, in an effort to measure their efficiency, co-operativeness, productivity, and any evidences of mutual hostility.

In the autocratic set-up, the adult leader dictated every move. He told the youngsters which person to take as partner. He commanded them at every step of the procedure in making papier-mache masks, which they were assigned to do.

Dr. Lewin, the movie reveals, found the children were very efficient, but lacked spontaneity. There were evidences of mutual hostility and of a tendency to find a scapegoat. Because of this, two or three boys actually were forced out of the group.

In the democratic situation, the adult leader took off his coat and became one of the group. He let them choose their own partners, use their own initiative, and merely helped them over the rough spots as a leader.

Just as Efficient

The experiment proved the youngsters were just as efficient as under the autocratic method, that they were more friendly toward each other and more enthusiastic about the work. They voluntarily cleaned up the wookroom, and wanted to put the masks on exhibit for the school.

In the laissez-faire experiment, the leader just sat on the sidelines and made no effort to become one of the group. The youngsters were less efficient, less productive. They got in each other's way and wasted much energy.

Dr. Lewin is careful to explain that the experiment has only a limited relationship to political systems, since in a nation there are many more complex factors that offset human conduct.

The afternoon's program, which is being attended by school superintendents from all over the Commonwealth, also includes an explanation of the activities of the National Youth Administration by John L. Donovan Jr., of the Massachusetts division, and a talk on fair labor standards by Miss Beatrice McCornnel, Director of the Fair Labor Standards Act, from Washington, D. C.

Following this, there is a banquet of the New England Association of School Superintendents, whose convention will be held tomorrow, at the Bradford. Dr. Clyde M. Hill, Director of the Department of Education at Yale, will speak on problems of child supervision.

The discussions of the New England group tomorrow will include talks on progressive education methods, and on the problems of educating youth to find useful places in the business world.

Hail Estonians

Thurber

Mrs. Ludwig Juht

Soloist for Estonian concert over Station WRUL, Boston.

Estonian music, played by some of Boston's Estonian colony, will be the message of good will and understanding wafted by short waves to Estonians here and abroad, as the first in a series of half-hour nationality radiocasts by Station WRUL, Boston.

The series, which is being conducted by the International Institute in Boston, will be radiocast monthly, beginning Sunday, Nov. 19, at 2 p. m., eastern standard time. WRUL will transmit this program on frequencies of 6.04 and 11.79 megacycles.

The premiere program, to be announced by Miss Susan Graves, will open with a message of greeting from Rein Kolka of Boston to Estonians here and abroad. Solos and trios of native Estonian music will be presented by Mrs. Ludwig Juht, concert soprano; Karl Lamp, cellist, and Ludwig Juht, double bass player with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Juht will play a rare contrabass, built by Francesco Ruggeri of Cremona in 1679.

J. Roosevelt To Be Heard In Yeast Suit

James Roosevelt, son of the President, is expected to come to Boston shortly to file a deposition in a $400,000 compensation suit brought against the National Grain Yeast Corporation of Belleville, N. J. by Cornelius C. Sheridan, of Milton, former prohibition agent, it was learned at the Federal district court today.

Mr. Sheridan charges that the corporation owes him $400,000 for his assistance in getting James Roosevelt to become president of the concern, a post paying $35,000 a year. Mr. Roosevelt served in that capacity for four months, in 1935.

The suit, in which Frank J. Hale of Belleville, N. J., former United States Alcohol agent, and Harold Goldman, of Mount Vernon, N. Y. former assistant United States Attorney, are also named, was originally filed in Middlesex Superior Court but was transferred to the Federal District Court.

Mr. Sheridan claims that Mr. Hale induced him to make use of his acquaintance with Miss Marguerite LeHand, personal secretary to President Roosevelt, to arrange James Roosevelt's acceptance of the corporation presidency. In return, he claims, Mr. Hale promised him a fourth interest in the National Grain Yeast Corporation, which recently successfully contested the patent of the Fleischman Yeast firm in the United States Supreme Court.

O'Hare Killing Linked To Capone's Followers

Nation-wide interest was given the investigation into the murder of Edward J. O'Hare, inter-state race track operator, today by an opinion expressed in Chicago by Capt. Daniel Gilbert of the Cook County, Illinois, State's Attorney's police that Mr. O'Hare was slain by followers of Al Capone.

By linking the passing of the nationally known race-betting promoter to the one-time Chicago gang leader, who was set free in Pennsylvania today after 10 years' imprisonment, Captain Gilbert heightened the significance of the inquiry to all who are seeking to cure racketeering and gangsterism in American cities.

The slain operator of horse and dog tracks had interests in tracks in Massachusetts, Illinois and Florida. He once managed the Hawthorne dog race track, in which Capone held some of the stock.

Not Disassociated

Captain Gilbert's statement in Chicago indicated, in the first place, that legitimate, pari-mutuel race-track gambling and the illegitimate rackets of Chicago mobsters are not so completely disassociated as Mr. O'Hare had told the Massachusetts Racing Commission they were, when he sought to defend his race track at Dighton against charges brought by anti-gambling groups.

It also raised a question as to whether the assassination of Mr. O'Hare in gangland fashion in Chicago Nov. 8 was connected with the then pending release of Capone, and whether it may be followed by further gangster outbreaks now that the former gang leader is out of prison.

Incidentally, while some investigators of the O'Hare case disagreed with Captain Gilbert, all accepted the theory that the racing promoter had been assassinated because of underworld connections. Only his former business associates denied that he had gangster acquaintances.

Captain Gilbert said he based his opinion on reports made by county detectives who have been circulating in the racket world since the turfman's slaying a week ago.

"If the murder had been the work of outsiders, the Capone gang would be out for revenge," Captain Gilbert was quoted by the Associated Press. "There would be a terrible squawk over the death of a man who was as liberal a paymaster as O'Hare."

"No Longer Any Doubt"

"As in all Capone killings," he added, "the big boys are all out of town (to establish alibis). There's no longer any doubt about it being a Capone job."

A similar view was expressed by the Chicago Tribune, which linked the crime with the release of the former bootleg beer czar by Federal authorities today.

Factor in Conviction

The Tribune said Mr. O'Hare was the man who lined up Government witnesses whose testimony was a major factor in the conviction of Capone in 1931 on income tax evasion charges. It added that Capone only learned this two years ago, but then became furious at Mr. O'Hare. Capone's followers delayed the execution of the promoter, however, until just prior to their leader's release in order to avoid any possible interference with his release, according to the paper's theory.

New Hampshire Tracks Barred to Three Men

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 16 (AP)—The State Racing Commission suspended three men from New Hampshire horse race tracks today, two being from New York and one from Kentucky, for what was termed "action detrimental to the best interests of racing."

W. L. Phinney, Commission Chairman, said William Lyons of Troy, N. Y., an owner, was ruled off for nine months, and Clarence Turner of Lexington, Ky., for four months for circulating literature describing the probable performances of horses in their charge.

Joseph Caulfield of Brooklyn, N. Y., was given a four-month suspension for being a party, Mr. Phinney said, "to several deals which aroused the displeasure of the Commission." He was described as a race track follower.

Women Needed in Business, Federation Delegates Told

Women are needed in business today, Miss Vivien Kellems of New York City, said to be the only woman manufacturer in the electrical industry, told some 600 delegates to the American Home and Youth Conference conducted by the Division of the American Home, of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, meeting today at the Parker House. Miss Kellems was introduced by Mrs. Arthur G. Fletcher, Chairman.

Investigation of all news material pertaining to business to see whether it may be propaganda was urged on all women and their children by Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson, Director of the Consumers' Division of the Woman's Home Companion, speaking on "Youth and Propaganda."

G. John Gregory, member of the Watertown School Board, gave a talk on guiding youth to proper vocations. Mrs. Henry W. Hildreth, President of the State Federation, spoke briefly.

Mrs. Schuyler W. Van Ness, adviser to the Division of the American Home, and Mrs. Robert Sanderson, Sixth District leader, also were on the program.

The afternoon session was opened by Miss Ireene Wicker, "The Singing Lady" of radio fame, who, after giving several examples of her type of work, led a discussion on radio programs for children. Mrs. Marion T. Rudkin spoke on "Inner Resources."

Vermont Truck Drivers at Polls

BARRE, Vt., Nov. 16 (AP)—Having accepted employers' proposals, Vermont trucks drivers, who have been on strike for two weeks, arranged to vote today on the last unsettled issue in the dispute—the open shop offered by the operators.

Union officials previously said any contract would have to include a closed shop provision but Lynn Valyou, business agent of the Union (American Federation of Labor), said it had been decided to let the strikers decide the question by ballot.

Mr. Valyou said the owners' wage proposal, accepted by the drivers last night, included a scale ranging from 40 cents an hour for helpers to 60 cents an hour for overland drivers of heavy trucks. A 60-hour week was agreed to previously.

Woman to Judge Ames Semi-Finals

For the first time in its history, Harvard will have a woman as one of the judges at the Ames competition semi-finals at the Law School tonight. Judge Florence E. Allen of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit is coming on here from Cincinnati. She will sit with Judge Francis Biddle of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals and Judge Richard S. Rodney of the Delaware Supreme Court. Tonight's argument will be between the Root and the Williston clubs.

Dean James M. Landis of the Harvard Law School said in an interview today: "I am very happy to welcome so distinguished a jurist as Miss Justice Allen to the bench of the Ames competition.

"While it is true Harvard has not previously invited a woman judge, it is also true that never before has a woman held so high a judiciary post," he commented. The competition will be held at 8 p. m. at Langdell Hall courtroom.

Belmont Man Gets Division Command

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today announced the promotion of Brig.-Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt of Belmont as Major General, commanding the 26th Division. He will succeed Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham whose tenure of office expired yesterday.

In paying tribute to the former Major General, Adj.-Gen. Edgar E. Erickson, by command of the Commander-in-Chief, Governor Saltonstall, said that "the expiration of his term of service takes from the Massachusetts National Guard an outstanding officer whose long service and experience in peace and war has enabled him to bring the 26th Division to a high state of efficiency."

General Needham entered the National Guard in 1912. In 1934 he was made a Major General. He was a member of the academic board of the Massachusetts Military Academy in 1927. For the past two years he has been President of the National Guard of Massachusetts.

William F. Howe of Weston has been promoted to succeed General Eckfeldt.

Bay State Costs Of Operating Cut

Operating expenses of the Commonwealth are turning "downward for the first time in 10 years," Gov. Leverett Saltonstall declared last night in an address before the Boston Boot and Shoe Club.

As a single example he said that bids now being submitted for construction of 96 bridges to replace those destroyed by the hurricane are 35 per cent lower than those offered for the same work under William F. Callahan, former Democratic State Commissioner of Public Works, who was ousted by the Governor.

"In addition," he continued, "this reduction in operating expenses has come at a time when we are reducing a substantial public debt. By 1940 we will have paid off $18,000,000 of the $40,000,000 debt."

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Plymouth—
"Morning's at Seven," by Paul Osborn. Presented by Dwight Deere Wiman. Featuring Jean Adair, John Alexander, Russell Collins, and Lilliam Foster. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Copley—
"Personal Appearance," by Lawrence Riley. Presented by Alan G. Holmes Stock company. Featuring Helen Twelvetrees, Erford Gage and Cola Blakely. 8:30. Matinees Saturdays 2:30.

Boston Opera House—
"Hot Mikado," swingtime version of the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta made by Michael Todd. Featuring Bill Robinson, Rose Brown, Maurice Ellis and others. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturday. 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—
"Du Barry Was a Lady," by B. G. De Sylva. Featured by Bert Lahr and Ethel Merman. Music by Cole Porter. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2.30.

Colonial—
"Key Largo," by Maxwell Anderson. Starring Paul Muni. Settings by Jo Mielziner. Presented by the Playwrights' Company. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Movies

Fine Arts—
"The Mill on the Floss, starring Geraldine Fitzgerald. 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40. Also "Hockey Champ." 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

Uptown—
"Fifth Avenue Girl," with Ginger Rogers and Walter Connolly. 1:20, 5, 8:35. Also "The Raina Came," featuring Myrna Loy and Tyrone Power. 2:50, 6:25, 10:05. Tomorrow: "Nurse Edith Cavell," with Herbert Wilcox and Anna Neagle. Also "Honeymoon in Ball," with Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray.

Radio—Page 14

Normandie—
"The Wizard of Oz," also "Saint in London," featuring George Sanders.

University—
Ginger Rogers in "Fifth Avenue Girl." 3:05, 6:25, 9:45. Also Joel McCrea and Brenda Marshall in "Espionage Agent." 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Tremont—
Gladys George in "Valiant is the Word for Carrie." Also "Star of Midnight," with William Powell and Ginger Rogers.

Metropolitan—
"Disputed Passage," with Dorothy Lamour, Akim Tamiroff and John Howard. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30 Also "Hero for a Day," with Anita Louise and Dick Foran. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—
Deanna Durbin in "First Love." 10:15 a. m., 1:10, 4:10, 7:05, 10. Also "Meet Doctor Christian," with Jean Hersholt. 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:35.

Repertory—
"Wizard of Oz," with Judy Garland, Frank Morgan, Ray Bolger and Bert Lahr. Also "Undercover Doctor," with Lloyd Nolan. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
"Mutiny in the Big House," featuring Charles Bickford and Barton MacLane. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. Also "Quick Millions," with the Jones Family. 11 a. m., 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9.

Exeter—
"What a Life," with Jackie Cooper. 2, 4:55, 7:55. Also "These Glamour Girls," featuring Lew Ayres and Lana Turner. 3:25, 6:25, 9:25.

South Station Theater—
"March of Time," "Five Times Five," Franz Liszt's "Liebestraum," "Reno's Activities," latest newsreels and other shorts. Tomorrow. "Think First," "Smithsonian Institute," "The U. S. Navy Servicing Its Fleet," "Color Travelogue of Peru." Latest newsreels and other shorts.

State and Orpheum—
"Mr Smith Goes to Washington," featuring James Stewart and Jean Arthur. Orpheum: 10:55 a. m., 2:30, 6:05, 9:40. State: 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:45. Also "Five Little Peppers." Orpheum: 9:50 a. m., 1:25, 5, 8:35. State: 1:50, 5:15, 9:40.

Scollay and Modern—
"Jamaica Inn," featuring Charles Laughton. Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 6:55, 9:35. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Pack Up Your Troubles." with Jane Withers and the Ritz Bros. Scollay: 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15. Modern: 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:20.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"Stanley and Livingstone," with Spencer Tracey and Nancy Kelly. Also "The Jones Family in Hollywood." Daily, except Sundays, at 2:30 and 7:45.

Coolidge Corner—
"Quick Millions," with the Jones Family. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. Also "The Rains Came," with Myrna Loy and Tyrone Power. 3:10, 6:25, 9:35. Tomorrow: "Here I am a Stranger," with Richard Greene, Richard Dix and Brenda Joyce. Also "Hollywood Cavalcade," with Don Ameche and Alice Faye.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Hidden Power," with Jack Holt. 11:55 a. m., 3:45, 7:40. Also "Sued for Libel," with Kent Taylor. 10:45 a. m., 2:35, 6:30, 10. Stage: The Vass Family, Wally Brown with Annette Ames, Belett & English Bros. 1:20, 5:10, 9:05.

Fenway and Paramount—
"The Cat and the Canary," with Paulette Goddard and Bob Hope. Fenway: 2:25, 5:05, 7:45, 10:20. Paramount: 9, 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:40, 7:10, 9:45. Also "Heaven With a Barbed Wire Fence," featuring Jean Rogers and Raymond Walburn. Fenway: 1:10, 3:50, 6:25, 9:05. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 12:55, 3:30, 6:05, 8:35.

Music

Sanders Theater—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Treasures from India by Mrs. Tanner. 11 a. m.

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Institute of Geographical Exploration, 2 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge—
"La Veille d'Armes," presented by the French Talking Films Committee. 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 9.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Social Events Await Latin America Group

A succession of teas, luncheons and dinner parties will be given during the visit of five distinguished women from Latin American countries, who will arrive in Boston Friday morning for a three-day stay, as part of their good will tour of the United States. This tour, the first ever to be made by leading women of Latin America, is made in the interests of increasing friendly relations among the different countries, and promoting peace, as well as to spread information on inter-American affairs. The tour is arranged by the committee of the Peoples Mandate to End War. Miss Mabel Vernon of Washington, D. C., director of the committee, is accompanying the group.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall will welcome the delegates at the State House at 11:30 o'clock Friday morning, and Mrs. Saltonstall will act as Honorary Chairman for the festivities arranged in the delegates' honor. Mrs. A. L. West Movius is General Chairman, and Dr. Barbara Ring of Arlington, Chairman of Pan American relations in the National Federation of Press Women, with Mrs. Howard L. Bevis, President of the Boston branch of the American Association of University Women, as Vice-Chairmen.

In the party are Senorita Susana Perez Irigoyen of Buenos Aires, Argentina; Senora Lucia de Paula Fonseca of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Senora Angela Acuna de Chacon of San Jose, Costa Rica; Senorita Mercedes Querra of Havana, Cuba, and Senorita Yvonne Gonzales Rincones of Caracas, Venezuela.

Mrs. Cordell Hull is Honorary Chairman of the special committee of sponsors. The tour opened in Washington, where the delegation was received by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

N. E. Pictured As Industry Haven

KITTERY, Maine, Nov. 16 (AP)—United States Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine advised New England residents last night to get ready to "entertain the harried industries that will seek haven from the un-American infestations afflicting so many of our great cosmopolitan centers."

In a speech prepared for delivery to Naval Lodge of Masons in this town, site of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, Mr. Brewster pictured industry as turning to New England to seek "our mechanical genius and our National character."

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You are invited to the Newly Decorated
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Those who have dined here since our opening have been delighted with the excellent food—courteous service—moderate prices.
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Leading this season's display are the distinguished
BENHAM ORIGINALS
in entrancing collection of selected styles from such leading designers as Ilix, Bruyere, Balenciaga, Lanin, Mainbocher and Schiaparelli. Needless to say we can't describe them but we CAN tell you that we would enjoy showing them to you.
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Custom Shoemaking

By a Staff Photographer

Making Shoes by Hand on Merchants' Row, Boston, to Individual Order

Left to right, Peter Lachuk, Bany Catalfamo, and Jacob Pinkus

Tour to Back Murphy For Vice-President

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 16—"We are making plans to visit every state in the Union in behalf of our candidate, before the Republican National Convention is held," explains Paul G. Karkavelas of Dover, who is touring the East in behalf of Gov. Francis P. Murphy as a Republican Vice-Presidential possibility.

It is known that the Governor has political ambitions beyond the Governorship, but the Vice-Presidential bid is discounted in some political circles because of the fact that New Hampshire's Senator Styles Bridges is making a bid for the Presidential nomination and would undoubtedly be pleased to receive the second post. Obviously there is little possibility of getting through any favorite-son nomination if a single State, especially as small as New Hampshire, has two candidates in the field.

Mr. Karkavelas, who is chairman of the Strafford County Young Republicans, is now on a tour of the Eastern Seaboard States and the Middle Atlantic States, including Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, on which he is contacting Republican leaders in behalf of the New Hampshire Governor.

Governor Murphy has made no official declaration in spite of organized movement, but it is observed here in the State Capitol that he has been making a number of speeches in various states. If the efforts of these two men for major political office do not succeed, it is expected that they will be lined up against each other for the Republican Senatorial nomination in 1942.

While Senator Bridges has the backing of old-time party leaders as well as Young Republicans, Governor Murphy has been faced with building his own political machine. Personally, he has shown remarkable vote-getting ability, but it was without the backing of party leaders, with the consequence that it has been necessary for him to build his own fences. If the current Murphy movement gets nowhere, it is generally assumed that the Governor will seek a third term as Governor and thereby keep himself before the public until the term of Senator Bridges expires two years later.

Making Shoes by Hand an Art On Merchants' Row in Boston

Shoes continue to be made in certain spots in Boston by hand just as they were a hundred years ago, and just as is still customary in Central Europe today.

One place is on Merchants' Row, where William Heck, the present proprietor, started with his father 30 years ago. It is a quaint little street, Merchants' Row, running from Faneuil Hall and the marketplace there, below the circling traffic of Dock Square, over to State Street.

Scrapbook of Soles

Merchants' Row hasn't changed much the past 30 years, since William Heck and his father went to work shoeing particular Bostonians. Now William has a scrapbook bearing names of customers from 43 of the 48 states. Only, instead of pictures, the book bears drawings of the soles of his customers' feet.

"There's a schoolteacher from St. Louis," he says, pausing at one page and running his hand gently over it with a smile. He goes on through the book, but slowly, always slowly. "There's a woman from Maryland, a housewife." Perhaps she is one of the rare women in Mr. Heck's experience who will wear "sensible" shoes.

"And that one there," he reflects, turning over a page or two, "belongs to a man from Pinehurst, North Carolina, who runs a hotel there. And here's a New York City official. We must have 75 people in New York City who order shoes from us to their measure like this."

Styles Do Not Bother

As for styles in shoes, Mr. Heck finds they have vastly changed today. "But it isn't a problem for us because we've always catered to individual styles anyway," he says.

It takes two or three weeks to make a pair of shoes the way Mr. Heck likes to see them made, although, as he will tell you, a job can be rushed through in two or three days, or even in one day, if it is absolutely necessary. But he always advises against it.

Shoe patterns are cut out on ducking, and the inner sole is worked on before anything else is touched. Thread used in making shoes by hand is wound on a sort of skein out of Irish flax.

Nails are used, but these are afterward withdrawn and, through holes punched with heated irons, strong threads, about the thickness of stout string, is sewn. This process is particularly interesting to watch, in the red glow of the small kerosene stoves, when welting is being done. The men use what they call ink, but which resembles watery pull candy or art glue more than anything else, and which, they say, has wax in it. When the hot irons are applied, the parts of the shoe are almost sealed together, they lie so smoothly, and then the final stitching makes the soles and uppers as close as if all had been cut out of one single piece of leather.

Many Lands Assist

It is an international art, custom-made shoes. Just as the flax the men make into thread comes from Ireland, so the leathers come from many lands, Russia, and what was Czechoslovakia, and the plains of Hungary, South America, and, some of it, from this country.

The only machine used in the work today is one for hand-rolling leather, and that looks quite ancient. It has to be trod with one foot, while the hand turns a wheel, and it resembles an old-time hand printing press.

The smell of the salt air comes in from the Atlantic along Merchants' Row. There is no smell of leathers. The leather doesn't stay around long enough for that, apparently

Governor to Carve Turkey At N. E. Council's Dinner

Frederick L. Schuman, professor of political science at Williams College, will address the Massachusetts State dinner of the fifteenth New England Council Conference at the Hotel Statler Nov. 23, it was announced today. He will discuss "New England and the War." Governor Saltonstall will carve a turkey before the gathering. During the conference, which will be held Nov. 23 and 24, there will be two general sessions and four group meetings devoted respectively to industry, agriculture, recreation and community development.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 221 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.

Maine

Bangor—Third Sundays, 1 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.
Bangor—First Sundays, 1:45 p. m.; second and fourth Mondays, 8:15 a. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., E. S. T., WRUL, 19.8m (6.04mc), WRUW, 25.6m, (11.73mc).
Boston—Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
New Bedford—First Tuesday, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield—Electrical transcription program, 3:45 p. m., WSPR, 1140kc.
Springfield—Week Dec. 11-16, 8:30 a. m., WMAS, 1420kc.
Worcester—Second Friday, 4:30 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Thursdays, 8:30 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Springfield—Tuesdays, 7:15 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., E. S. T., WRUL, 19.8m (6.04mc), WRUW, 25.6m (11.73mc).

Ohio

Cincinnati—Sunday, Jan. 7, 1940, 8:30 a. m., E. S. T., W8XAL, 6.06mc.

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc.
Panama City—First Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5J, 9.607mc.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc.

Big Advance Is Shown For 'Help Wanted'

Are there more jobs today? Has the business and industrial rise been reflected in any degree in the employment situation?

Those are big questions, and, going still deeper, there is yet another question,—what can be done to help prevent future unemployment on any such large scale as has been known in past depressions?

While it would take weeks for a comprehensive survey to be made, still, even from a brief examination into the facts, encouragement does emerge, as well as some interesting signposts for the future.

Take classified advertising, for example.

During the past year, taking the figures for the month of October, 1939, as against those for the same month in the previous year, one finds three Boston papers show gains of from 222 to 1,450 classified ads. One of these papers, comparing the first 10 months of 1939 with the similar period for 1938, shows an increase in classified advertising linage of 1,370. Still another paper of these top three marks a gain of 2,823.

Look at the employment ads of a typical Boston paper. Where a year ago the eye ran down over column after column of "Situation Wanted" ads, today, instead, there are more ads under the "Help Wanted" section. In the first 10 months of 1939, "Help Wanted" increased by 2,553 ads over the first 10 months of 1938.

A typical morning paper: "Male Help Wanted increased by 200 lines, Female by 151 lines, 1939 as compared with 1938."

Just as "Help Wanted" has been on the increase, "Situations Wanted" seems to be on the decrease. A leading paper both in general advertising growth, and in employment classified, finds that the month of September, 1939, shows a loss of 500 lines in the "Situations Wanted" classification, as compared with September a year ago.

Better times, more money, more jobs.

In Massachusetts there is a State Unemployment Compensation Division, and Director J. Edwin Doyle's unemployment records show a dropping off of rolls. In January, 1939, the Division was carrying 328,500 names. In August, there were only 253,093. And now in November, the figure is still smaller, 167,348.

"The mechanical industries in New England are going along full blast today," Mr. Doyle said. "In fact," he added, "there's a shortage of skilled people in the mechanical industries."

Florida Drive Begun On 'Million-Dollar Weed'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Beautiful lavender water hyacinths—the "million-dollar weed" that clogs up Florida waterways—are being destroyed. Approximately 2,500 acres were eliminated on the St. John's River alone during the past month, according to Col. Lewis H. Watkins, United States district engineer.

Artist in Wood

By a Staff Photographer

John Dec
He has been a wood carver for 35 years

Pittsfield Pair Denied Jobs Make Good in New Way

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 16—Two youths, unable to obtain employment here where the largest manufacturing concern is hiring only those with prior service and apprentices, have apparently solved their own problem for the time being and are now even employing two other youths in their "Personal Service."

The young men, Alfred English and Ovilia Palardy, have been unemployed for more than a year. Discouraged at the lack of opportunities, they finally hit upon a plan which is working well for them and two others.

Essence of their venture is: "We will do anything legitimate at any place and at any time." Their suggestions for jobs range from snow shoveling, furniture moving, removal of screens and putting on double doors and windows, to the care of babies, making a "fourth" at bridge, and doing housewives' shopping. They will also assume escort service. The latter is not included in their statement that "we will assume life's unpleasantries with a smile."

For such skilled jobs as paperhanging, carpenter work, and painting which they are called upon to do, the young men have licensed tradesmen on call, and thus break no union or labor laws. The youths have driving licenses, and can do chauffeuring and trucking if needed. In fact, they stated when they began two weeks ago that "nothing is impossible for us."

Wood Carving Nearly Lost Art Still Has World Association

Want some fancy wood carving done? Maybe a scroll or two on some favorite piece of furniture? Maybe you would like a cute wooden doll; maybe an elephant; or perhaps even a rhinoceros?

Then wander over to Wareham Street some day—Wareham Street is in Boston's South End—not so many years ago known as "the little street of wood carvers."

Well, here you'll find genial John Dec, an Austrian-American, who has spent 35 years in this delicate trade. Despite the fact that wood carving has been commercialized now, John Dec still takes his knife in hand and turns out some mighty fine pieces of wood work.

Once he worked with famous architects at Harvard. That was when there was a real vogue for carving in America, he'll tell you, and his work may be seen today in halls, in libraries, dining rooms, and on stairways.

Who doesn't remember the plump Cupids of that period, in oak or walnut or mahogany, beaming down from balustrade post or portico, or even over one's four-poster? John Dec remembers, ah yes, and he smiles sentimentally when he thinks of all he has carved.

Ever notice the elephants at the entrance to the Biology Building at Harvard? John Dec helped carve those.

"There's no money in wood carving today," he'll tell you. "I do it because I love it."

While there is still an organization known as the International Wood Carvers' Association, says John, there haven't been any apprentices for 10 years. There are about 52 wood carvers now, most of them, John says, serving on WPA art projects.

"And what the country will do if the carving vogue really comes back, I don't know," John puzzled. John believes carving will come back into its own, because things move in cycles, and tastes change.

A wood carver has about 300 chisels, plus a mallet that looks like a seal. John Dec uses only about half his instruments on the furniture-decoration work that engages him at present.

As for modern machines, John thinks they are good—but, he smiled, not quite as good as deft, experienced fingers.

Recruiting Lags In New England

A lag in voluntary recruiting for the First Corps Army Area in New England was reported today by U. S. Army officials, the lack of enthusiasm for enlistment being attributed to "the industrial boom."

"Every young man in this section," said Major General James A. Woodruff, commander of the area, "is either working or feels he will be working next week. This is a credit to New England but it is a drawback to me in my campaign.

"We army men just don't know how to get our message over to the young men. . . ."

A goal of 1,500 recruits had been set for Nov. 30 but the total to Nov. 15 was only 578, below the quota, it was stated. New England recruits, the announcement said, are lagging behind the rest of the country. Army officials attributed no reason other than the increased industrial activity.

Police Chiefs Shun 'Minute Men' Idea

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16 (AP)—The executive committee of the New England Police Chiefs' Association today kept "hands off" the idea of "Minute Men," such as Chief Archibald F. Bullock of Arlington, Mass., has organized to assist in emergencies.

Chief Bullock denied the volunteer force was concerned with subversive activities or espionage. President Roosevelt recently criticized the idea of forming "Minute Men" for this purpose.

The executive committee took no direct action on the question, but issued a statement that in emergencies where extra help is necessary, "we will again call on law abiding citizens to assist us as we have in the past."

Teachers Protest Larger Classes

The School Committee is "turning back to the days of the little red schoolhouse" by discharging 30 elementary school teachers and swelling the numbers in the lower grade classes, the Junior Elementary Teachers Club declared today.

Miss Marie L. Burke, president of the organization, pointed out that many of the "temporary" teachers discharged have served many years at low salary, in hopes of being added to the permanent staff. She contended that in many cities the maximum number of pupils per class was 35 or even less, while in Boston 40 or 42, or in some cases 50, were allowed.

Money has been appropriated to continue the teachers on the pay roll, she said.

The School Committee, at its meeting last Thursday night, voted to discharge 28 or 30 temporary teachers and double up the classes. Committeemen Joseph Lee and Dr. Patrick J. Foley dissented.

Liquor Store Barred In Move to Back Bay

The Boston Licensing Board has denied the petition of a Charlestown liquor store to move to 203-205 Clarendon Street, Back Bay, within 70 feet of the entrance of Trinity church. The action follows a hearing Tuesday at which the Board heard protests by Robert Treat Paine and other members of the church, Young Women's Christian Association officials and Councilor Perlie Dyar Chase.

Governor Takes Indian Honors

Figuratively, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall became an Indian Wednesday. Among the braves he is no longer Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, but "Ossa Wa-pia-a" or "Eagle Eye." At least, that is the way the Governor understands it.

At the State House this morning there arrived a communication from Oklahoma, signed by Barnabas S'Hiuhushu, great sachem and chief of the Indian Association of America. Its message said to the Governor:

"By a vote of our national council of Indian leaders of this Association, consisting of those of Indian blood and white members only, it has been voted to extend you a life membership as a gift from this Association for your 100 per cent stand on true Americanism, your kind interest in our people, the native Americans—and for your noble stand regarding the true spiritual meaning of Thanksgiving Day, instead of commercializing this day of thanks to God, the Great Spirit, last Thursday in November."

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Dramatization	Reggie Childs' Orch.	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sport reports	'Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	'Gene and Glenn': songs	"Midstream": sketch	Ireene Wicker, songs	Sport reports
5:30 Drama: music	and patter	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; "Dinner Dance"	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliot, songs	News; weather	"Football Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Jay Wesley, sports	"Dinner Dance"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
6:45 Today in Europe	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Nancy Mace, soprano
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Penny and Her Gang
7:15 Movie talk	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"I Love a Mystery"	Elliott Roosevelt	News Service
7:30 "Vox Pop": inter-	"Massachusetts on the	News dramatizations	Lang Thompson's Orch.	Ambassador of Song
7:45 views	March": drama	'Leaders in Dance Time'	"Curtain Calls"	Pete Herman's Orchestra
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket":	"The Green Hornet":	"One Man's Family":	Concert Orchestra	Housing talk
8:15 questions; answers	mystery drama	dramatic sketch	Concert Orchestra	Al Booris' Orchestra
8:30 "Strange as It	Joe Penner; Jacques	"Those We Love": dra-	University Club Sports	Leo Mack's Orchestra
8:45 Seems": war news	Renard's Orchestra	matic sketch	Night	American Legion speaker
9:00 Major Bowes' ama-	Senator David I. Walsh.	"Good News of 1940":	Bunny Berrigan's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 teur hour	Musicale	Edward Arnold, m. c.;	Johnny Davis' Orch.	cal Album"
9:30 Major Bowes' ama-	America's Town Meet-	Fanny Brice; Hanley	Paul Whiteman's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 teur hour	ing: "Should We Ignore	Stafford; orchestra	Paul Whiteman's Orch.	cal Album"
10:00 "A Letter From	Racial Differences?"	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 Above": drama	Geo. Denny, moderator	Louis Hayward; Eugene	News Servcie	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30 Sports; news	"Gene and Glenn"	Pallette; Jarmila No-	Gov. Baldwin, Conn.;	Leo Mack's Orchestra
10:45 Music; weather	Vocalists; orchestra	votna, soprano; orch.	"Friendly Government"	Marimba Orchestra
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; sports; weather	News Service	Bruins-Canad'ns hockey	"Sportoscope"
11:15 "Master Works on	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30 the Air"	"Music You Want"	"Sadie Hawkins Day"	Anson Weeks' Orchestra	Ben Pollack's Orchestra
11:45 B. Goodman's Or.	"Music You Want"	program: dramatizat'n.	Anson Weeks' Orchestra	News Service

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	'Young America Speaks'	
8:00 Today in Europe	"Breakfast in Bedlam":	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star Salute"
8:15 Shopping talk	music; comedy	Local news; weather	"Morning Watch"	"Five Star Salute"
8:30 Movie talk	"Breakfast in Bedlam":	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms"	Al Rawley and His Wild
8:45 Shopping talk	music; comedy	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms"	Azaleas
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	Organ recital	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15 American School of	"As You Like It": sk.	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 the Air	"Harvey and Dell": sk.	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	"Julia Blake": sketch	"Concert Miniatures"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	'Thunder Over Paradise'	"The Man I Married"	"Rhythm and Rhyme"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Right to Happiness"	"John's Other Wife": sk.	"Rhythm and Rhyme"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Midstream": sketch	"Woman in White"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Lanny Ross, songs	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum": sketch	Ruth Moss, Interviews	Jean Harper, songs
11:15 "Brenda Curtis"	Vocalist; orchestra	"Road of Life": sketch	"Buckeye Four"	"Symphony in Jazz"
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Jack Berch's Boys	"Against the Storm"	Musical calisthenics	"Lost and Found"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Dr. William L. Sidger	"The Guiding Light"	Radio Garden Club	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; talk; "Checker-	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Girl Marries"	board Time"; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agriculture talk	Italian program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Sport comment
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss's Orchestra	News Service	"Women's Club News"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	"Ellene Randolph": sk.	"George and Dixie"	"The Happy Gang"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "This Day Is Ours"	News Service	Marjorie Mills Hour	Texas Jim Lewis	John Kiley, baritone
1:45 "Road of Life"	"Concert Hall"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Cafe Continental"	John Kiley, baritone
2:00 Dramatic sketch	NBC Music Appreciation	"Betty and Bob"	Sport comment	"Front Page Drama"
2:15 Dramatic sketch	Hour: Dr. Walter	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Fashions in Rhythm"	"Variety Twins"
2:30 "Your Unborn" sk.	Damrosch, conductor	"Valiant Lady"; drama	Sport comment	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45 "My Son and I"	"The Fugue"	Betty Crocker	Sport reports	News Service
3:00 "Joyce Jordan"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Interviews	Sport reports
3:15 "Society Girl"	"We Women"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Happy Larry Lawrence	"Hollywood Hi-Jinks"
3:30 News Service	"Melody Time"	Pepper Young's Family	Ray O'Hara's Orchestra	"Hollywood Hi-Jinks"
3:45 "Don Artiste"	News; weather	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Ray O'Hare's Orchestra	Organ Concert
4:00 Eddie Lee	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Harvard-Bates College	Sport reports
4:15 Interview Time	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": sketch	debate on Government	Sport reports
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sk.	Ownership and Opera-	"Concertaires"
4:45 Club Matinee	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	tion of Railroads	Musicale
5:00 Dramatization	Prof. C. S. Thomas	"Girl Alone": drama	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	"Gene and Glenn";	"Midstream": drama	Ireene Wicker, songs	Sport reports
5:30 Drama and music	songs and patter;	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	reports; news	"Football Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
6:45 Today in Europe	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	"Let's Dance"
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Aviation Trophy Award.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	"Prairie Pals"
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	"I Love a Mystery"	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 "Professor Quiz"	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Guest Night
7:45 questions; answers	Bob Evans, sports	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 Kate Smith Hour:	"Don't Forget"; quiz	Lucille Manners, so-	"Quixie Doodle Con-	Leighton Gray's Orch.
8:15 Group Theater;	program	prano; Frank Black's	test"; Col. Stoopnagle	Al Booris' Orchestra
8:30 Abbott and Cos-	Carson Robinson and	Orch.; Grantland Rice,	Alfred Wallenstein's	Leo Mack's Orchestra
8:45 tello; orch.; news.	his Buckaroos	football forecast	"Sinfonietta"	Pete Herman's Orchestra
9:00 Johnny Green's Or-	"Plantation Party": vo-	"Waltz Time": Frank	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 chestra; sketch	calists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Glen Miller's Orchestra	cal Album"
9:30 "First Nighter";	"Harvey and Dell": sk.	George Jessel Variety	'We Want a Touchdown':	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 dramatization	George Harris' Orch.	Program; guests; orch.	football program	cal Album"
10:00 "Grand Central	Network sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 Station"; drama	Network sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30 "Young Man With	Network sports	"Behind the Headlines"	Bunny Berigan's Orch.	Leo Mack's Orchestra
10:45 a Band"	Network sports	Violin solosit	Griff Williams' Orch.	Dance Orchestra
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; talk; weather	News Service	Benny Burton's Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15 Weather; news	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Senator Bridges, N. H.	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30 Sports; "Master	"Music You Want"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra.	Paul Whiteman's Orch.	Victor Vincent's Orch.
11:45 Works on the Air"	"Music You Want"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra.	Paul Whiteman's Orch.	News Service

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00 WRUL 6.04mc
11:00 WRUL 11.73mc

For Friday, Nov. 17

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc

Shortwave

3:30 WRUL 11.79mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.5m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:30 p. m.—"Music for the Dinner Hour."
7:00 p. m.—"Visiting American Colleges": Tufts.
7:30 p. m.—Musical Study Period: "Palestrina, Byrd, and Gabrieli."

(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

8:15 p. m.—Program for Latin American Listeners: News in Spanish; Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta."
9:30 p. m.—Ecuadorian - American Chamber of Commerce.
10:00 p. m.—"Splendors of Literature": transcribed.

Today on Short Waves

Prague—6:55 p. m.—Evening Concert. OLR4A, 15.23 meg., 19.7 m.
Budapest—7 p. m.—"Gavotte"—Orchestra. HAT4, 9.13 meg. 32.8 m.
Moscow—7 p. m.—Broadcast in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Rome—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Opera Selections; Symphonies; Rosita Jemma Wade. 2RO, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; IRF, 9.83 meg., 30.5 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—To be announced. GSP, 15.14 meg., 19.8 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSB, 9.51 meg., 31.5 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DJN, 9.61 meg., 31 m.
Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86 meg., 30.4 m.
Tokyo—8:30 p. m.—Japan Swing Band. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—11 p. m.—Marimba Ensemble of the National Police Force of Guatemala. TGWA, 15.17 meg., 19.8 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Talk: "Matters of Moment." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Paris—11:30 p. m.—News in English. FPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg. 25.6 m.

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Connecticut Farms Marketing Bumper Crop of Fine Turkeys

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 16—A bumper crop of 100,000 Connecticut turkeys is being prepared for market. A favorable growing season, indications of a fairly good price for the immediate future, and increased consumer demand for native birds give the turkey growers of the State cheering prospects for the next few weeks.

The story of turkeys in Connecticut is one of research and co-operative farmer action. Ten years ago scarcely 25,000 turkeys were produced in a year in this State. There has been a fourfold increase in the past 10 years.

In the years when turkey production had declined in this State, western and southwestern producers had largely taken over the local market for the birds.

Getting together to set a price, the turkey growers now market their production on a standard basis. The finest birds, accepted as such by state inspectors, are sold with the yellow tag that is the trademark of the Connecticut Turkey Growers Association. Yellow tag turkeys have gone far, backed by excellent advertising, to develop the demand for native turkeys on the Thanksgiving table.

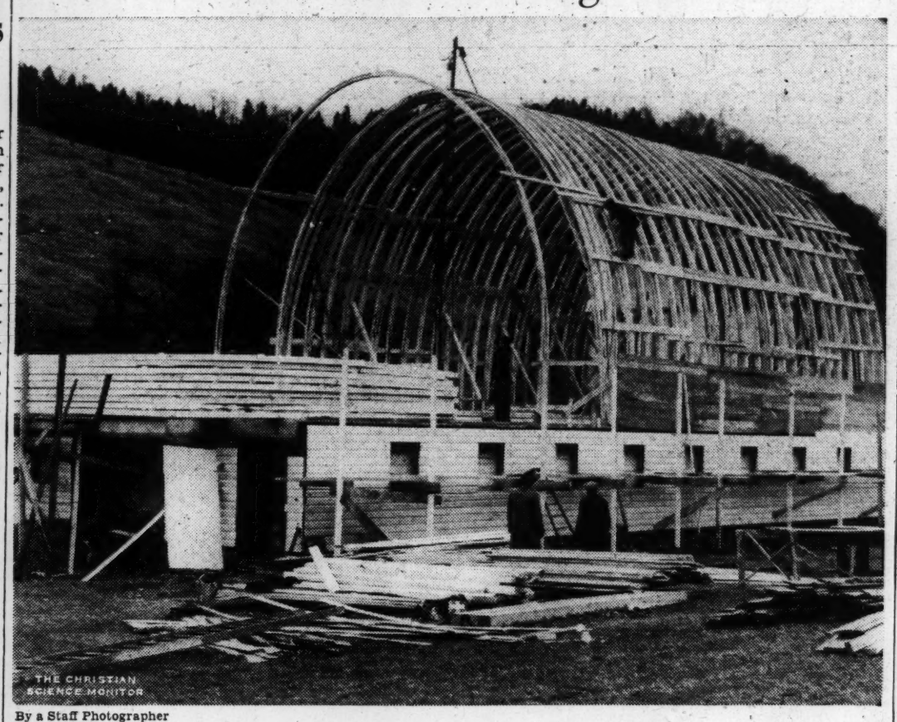
Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin's official proclamation sets Nov. 30 as Connecticut's Thanksgiving day. The Governor made no reference in his proclamation to what other States or the Nation might be doing about Thanksgiving Day, but he cited "an ancient custom of the people of our beloved state" in choosing the 30th of the month as the holiday.

Municipal elections this week in three major Connecticut cities brought not a single change in administration. Mayor T. J. Spellacy, Democrat, in Hartford, Mayor Thomas W. Murphy, Democrat, in New Haven, and Mayor Jasper McLevy, Socialist, in Bridgeport, return to office for two years more. In each case, however, the margins of victory were reduced for the incumbent mayors. Republicans gained some strength as compared to showings made in 1937. The elections, said State Republican Chairman Benjamin E. Harwood, "augur well" for the G. O. P. in 1940. Republicans cut Mayor Spellacy's lead from 15,000 two years ago to under 5,000 this year. Democrats also retained control of Waterbury.

Former United States Senator Frederic C. Walcott, who retired last spring as State Welfare Commissioner of Connecticut saying he felt he was entitled to rest, this week began another strenuous task. He sailed for Germany and the German territory that was Poland as treasurer of the Committee for Polish Relief. One of his tasks will be to get replies if he can to thousands of letters written by Polish people in this country to relatives in the homeland and never answered. Senator Walcott served with Herbert Hoover in relief work at the time of the World War.

Shoe shine boys on the streets of Hartford earn an estimated total of $40,000 in a year, at the rate of five cents for a shine. The figure comes from Luther I. Barnard, executive director of the Friends of Boys. There are 450 shoe shine boys who earn about $2 a week, said Mr. Barnard. They have their own fraternal organization and a sort of trades council that sets up regulations for the shining business.

A Round Roof for Big 'Blows'



By a Staff Photographer

Arthur Gaylord's Round-Roofed Barn at Brookfield, Vermont

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BROOKFIELD, Vt.—When Arthur Gaylord decided he needed a new barn to replace one battered by last year's big blow, he looked in a book and picked out a round-roofed affair. Today, all his neighbors are stopping by to see how he bends the roof supports and gets them into place.

Together with a local carpenter, Mr. Gaylord built a semicircular frame. Then, they got pine boards sawed about one inch thick, four inches wide, and eight to ten feet long. They nailed these together in long pliable strips and bent them in the forms, nailing on extra layers and supports.

These sections are lifted into place one at a time and nailed with cross supports. The whole roof will finally be covered with sheet metal. The loft will have no interior supports, allowing a huge free space that will accommodate about 100 tons of hay.

According to the old geometrical theory, pressure exerted on the circle will tend to equalize elsewhere, making the roof immensely strong.

The concrete "first floor" of the barn will care for some 30 cows.

Rhode Island Apple Crop Is Above Average

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KINGSTON, R. I., Nov. 16—Despite predictions that the hurricane would eat heavily into the State's apple crop, Rhode Island this year produced 8,000 more bushels than the 10-year average of 262,000 bushels, it was shown in crop reports interpreted by John L. Tennant, agricultural economist at Rhode Island State College, Kingston.

The State produced 270,000 bushels of apples, compared to 176,000 bushels in 1938. Dr. Tennant said the especially fine weather conditions which prevailed near the end of the apple-growing season, together with the fact that this is the "on year" for apples, combined to make the increase.

Massachusetts Pushes Tax Claim

Edward O. Proctor, Assistant State Attorney General, will leave for Missouri next week to press a Massachusetts claim for inheritance taxes on three trusts, totaling $1,850,789, left by Mrs. Madge Blarney Blake, who passed on July 12, 1935, after living 14 years in Massachusetts.

The trusts are in Missouri, and the outcome of the Massachusetts suit will be watched by authorities throughout the Nation, according to the Attorney General's office, as a test of whether the inheritance tax laws of one State can be enforced in another.

Massachusetts imposes an inheritance tax only on the intangibles owned by a Massachusetts resident, while Missouri exempts from taxes the intangibles owned by non-residents who reside in States extending reciprocal treatment to Missouri residents. Both States claim exclusive jurisdiction to tax trust estates.

Boston to See Gentry Books For Children Over Week End

An exhibition of children's books, designed by Helen Gentry and sponsored by the American Institute of Graphic Arts, is to open at the Boston Public Library over the coming week end and remain until Nov. 29.

The exhibition, which includes title pages, jackets, illustrations, type arrangements and complete books, as well as other examples of Miss Gentry's craftsmanship for juvenile readers, attracted a great deal of favorable comment in New York last week.

Miss Gentry, formerly a California printer, now a designer and publisher of children's books in New York, will preface her exhibit here by speaking informally to the Boston Society of Printers at Schrafft's in West Street tomorrow evening. Her exhibit will be shown to the Society that evening.

Following the meeting of the Printers, the exhibit will be set up in the treasure room of the Library in Copley Square, according to Zoltan Haraszti, Library official.

The charm of the Gentry books, as shown in the New York exhibition at the Architectural League clubhouse in East 40th Street, led many book-lovers to comment when they returned to Boston, according to Miss Mary Whitney, of the Bookshop for Boys and Girls in Boylston Street.

The program for the Printers Society dinner-meeting says: "About seven years ago, people in the East who follow good printing became aware of another California printer who seemed very promising. That discovery was a lady printer, Helen Gentry.

"Her book, 'Tom of Bedlam's Song,' had made the 1932 'Fifty Books' exhibition of the American Institute of Graphic Arts and was displayed throughout the Country as the exhibition traveled. Since then there have been a number of others selected.

"Early in 1935, Miss Gentry came to New York determined to work in the East, devoting her attention to design and execution in a supervisory capacity. Meanwhile, she established and is a partner in Holiday House, a publishing venture devoted exclusively to producing distinguished books for children.

"Miss Gentry today is doing some of the best children's books in the Country, books with distinctive and delightful typography, illustrations, and charming bindings."

New Tree Pruner

A new tree pruner, operating on hydraulic pressure, easily cuts limbs up to two inches thick. Extension poles enable the operator to remove a limb 20 feet from the ground.

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Representative Asks Repeal Of Massachusetts Merit Law

A vigorous attack unleashed by Representative Charles W. Hedges, (R) of Quincy, against operation of the new statute under which the State Division of Civil Service was reorganized this year today centered attention upon the State civil service system, second oldest in the country.

Representative Hedges filed a bill for repeal of the new civil service law adopted by the Republican Legislature with the approval of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, charging the operation of the reform statute has prevented establishment of a real merit system. Mr. Hedges was one of five Republicans who originally voted against the new law. He is now preparing additional legislation to substitute for the law he insists is unworkable.

The new law follows the new trend in American political theory to fuse executive power with authority in order to increase and focus responsibility, while at the same time providing a board or commission to review and judge acts of the executive and to formulate policy.

Question of Veterans

As in most civil service laws, veterans' preference, under which veterans are given markups in examinations, is one of the major present problems.

On the one hand, opponents of veterans' preference insist the recipients are barring from public service competent young men and women who cannot surmount the preference, which sometimes results in a markup of 30 per cent.

On the other hand, Miss Marian Nichols, secretary of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform League, and one of the most informed civil service experts in Massachusetts, claims veterans' preference is indispensable toward improvement of State service. She insists the veterans' group is the only powerful organization resisting encroachment by favor-seeking politicians eager to snatch all jobs for their friends.

Nor does Miss Nichols fear that veterans are lowering public service standards. Their power, she insists, can be counteracted by requirements in specific examinations which may eliminate them through age limits or lack of technical training.

State Control

State control over local civil service is another problem. Although this control has been defended on grounds that standards will be higher and more uniform with centralization of responsibility, it has caused administrative friction and personal bad feeling. Red tape makes appointment of temporary or provisional workers difficult.

Little State check is made on illegal appointments and payments to civil service employees, it is argued. With pay rolls checked only once a month, an employee may receive three weeks' illegal pay before the leak is plugged. Some experts also claim State efforts to standardize requirements have resulted in considerable confusion.

Educational Requirements

Educational requirements constitute another problem. The present law, like the former, prohibits setting up of educational requirements for civil service positions except professional posts and other jobs on which such requirements are specifically established by statute.

In effect, this means for clerical and other subordinate positions, no stipulation of high school or even grammar school education may be made.

Lack of an educational requirement reduces the administration to its lowest level, it is claimed.

Some experts believe the present law might well be modified to provide for an educational training to include a high school or college education or its equivalent.

Massachusetts Method

Much work has been done in Massachusetts towards the establishment of a career service. Certain jobs have been divided into sections: junior, assistant, associate, and chief with appropriate salary differences. The existence of such a system stimulates hard work. The possibility of a career gives the professional spirit and the esprit de corps.

There is one drawback, however. Notices of examinations are often so incompetently drawn up that the career possibility is not made clear, the experts declare.

Bills Returned Against Two Aides of Dowd

(Continued from Page 1)

chinery of the courts. The clerk's position is powerful, if without judicial influence. The same is true generally for the Registrar of Probate.

Meanwhile the Grand Jury investigation of Mr. Dowd continued today at a swift pace at the Court House under circumstances of secrecy never before known under the District Attorneyship of William J. Foley.

The corridor outside the Grand Jury room was cleared of all persons, a step never taken by Mr. Foley's office before. Witnesses were kept in District Attorney Foley's private library and were escorted to the Grand Jury room behind two sets of locked doors. These moves gave rise to speculation at the Court House as to whether any witnesses had been approached.

District Attorney Foley took a direct hand in the proceedings and was represented as preparing to ask the Grand Jury to hand indictments against four persons including Mr. Dowd. The first witness to be taken before the Grand Jury this morning was Reuben L. Lurie, counsel for the Bar Association, who directed the ouster proceedings against the Sheriff.

At City Hall the City Council Committee on Prisons started an investigation of affairs at the Charles Street (County) Jail under Chairman John I. Fitzgerald.

And the new sheriff, Frederick R. Sullivan, posted the necessary bond in Superior Court, announced his intended retirement as an insurance broker, and prepared to take over Mr. Dowd's duties. He said he would continue to serve on the School Committee for some time.

Yarmouth Sails Tonight as Usual

The Eastern Steamship Lines steamer Yarmouth will sail from Boston tonight for St. John and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, her crew intact, it was announced this afternoon.

The Yarmouth was scheduled to leave Boston last night, but just before sailing time part of her crew walked ashore, forcing cancellation of the sailing.

At a meeting, this morning, of the union to which the crew belongs, differences were sufficiently cleared up so that the crew agreed to return to their posts. The Eastern Steamship Company offered to help settle the dispute although they were not directly concerned with the trouble which appeared to have arisen within the union itself.

Tanglewood Music Season Extended

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Stockbridge, Mass. Nov. 16

The Berkshire Symphonic Festival announced today that the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Dr. Serge Koussevitzky would be at Tanglewood for a three-week Festival next year. The extension of the season was voted by trustees of the Festival Association after meetings with the trustees of the orchestra.

This means six weeks of musical activity at Tanglewood since the orchestra plans to open its academy, in charge of Dr. Koussevitzky and Prof. G. Wallace Woodworth of Harvard University, in July.

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Football Students Expect Big Green to Match Cornell Manpower With Strategy

Former Army Strategists Encounter Real Problem

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With the Ivy League definitely on the rise each season the clash between Cornell and Dartmouth, at Hanover, N. H., Saturday, takes on new importance. The two are natural rivals and in recent years have had better than average football teams.

This Saturday the football at Ithaca is in greater favor with the majority of football experts. This condition is highly satisfactory to the Dartmouth coaching staff. The fact that Cornell has a better record this season and more man power gives Earl Blaik and assistants no cause for concern regarding Dartmouth overconfidence.

The football student is delighted with the prospects. There is certain to be a smart Dartmouth team awaiting the invasion. Blaik and his first assistant, "Fats" Ellinger, formerly were strategists for the West Point elevens. And while the Big Green has been displaying intelligent football since these two took charge, an even smarter eleven is likely on Saturday.

To offset the existent manpower of Cornell, Dartmouth will need plenty of strategy and everyone going to Hanover is prepared to watch for it. Naturally Carl Snavely, Cornell coach, is mindful of this and the coming affair holds promise of being one of the best gridiron contests in many moons.

Dartmouth has spent all week drilling on new plays and in adopting a defense. Cornell, after the mid-West victory over Ohio State, bogged down somewhat against Columbia and Colgate, but managed to keep its slate clean. Now the Big Red is primed to go again and with injured key men back in action, the Indians will need all their guile to stave off the power, speed, and polish of the visitors.

Two of the best backs in the East, if not the country, Whit Baker of Cornell and Bill Hutchinson of Dartmouth, are ready to go all out, and in sport that means they will really put on a show. Cornell's Hal McCullough, a triple threat back, is ready again and the line has been bolstered by the promise of the return of Nick Drahos, an all-America tackle candidate.

Dartmouth is expected to have its captain, White Miller, back at end, which is a decided boost to the Big Green cause, both offensively and defensively. The balance of the Dartmouth line cannot be rated the equal of the Cornell line in manpower or size. Yet, Dartmouth lines, like those of Lou Little, always have a little something to offset the pre-game advantage of an opponent when Ellinger is pointing them for a particular game.

So long as Bill Hutchinson remains in the Big Green backfield, he is always a threat regardless of how many threats the opponents have. And with this in view and the offensive work Blaik has drilled the team in this week, Cornell and the football fans will be watching this fellow every minute. That defeat Dartmouth suffered at Princeton is over and forgotten and probably done the team more good than harm.

* * *

The Boston and Maine is running a special train to Hanover from the North Station Saturday morning. The train will have a diner attached and will arrive an hour or more before game time. It will leave shortly after the affair and reach Boston around 9 o'clock.

Whit Baker
Cornell Tailback

Philly Ramblers Far Below Mark Of Other Teams

By the Associated Press

The International - American Hockey League season is now five games old for the Philadelphia Ramblers and last year's eastern leaders still haven't won a game.

This may be just a reflection of their parent club, the New York Rangers of the National League, who haven't won a game either, but in any case it's getting a little disturbing to the fans who praised the "stream-lined" style of Herb Gardiner's boys to the skies last winter.

After four straight losses the Ramblers came up with a 2-2 tie last night against the Pittsburgh Hornets—or maybe the Hornets came up with the tie.

The Ramblers scored first—on a goal by Joe Krol in the second period—and Pittsburgh knotted the count in the third. Then Philadelphia forged ahead again in little more than a minute of the extra period only to have Mickey Drouillard send a shot soaring over Goalie Bert Gardiner's shoulder just 26 seconds before the overtime ended.

The Cleveland Barons took over the western division lead at least temporarily by belting the Providence Reds 4-1 for their fourth straight victory. However, the Indianapolis Capitals have a chance to tie for the lead again tonight if they can do the same stunt—beat Providence.

In a third game last night the New Haven Eagles shut out the Syracuse Stars 2-0 and moved into second place in the eastern group. Both New Haven goals were scored by Bill Summerhill in the second period on passes from Don Willson.

O'Brien Is New Leader Of Passers

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (AP)—Individuals are keeping pace with teams as record breakers as the National Pro Football League continues its passing and scoring orgies from week to week.

Last Sunday saw one mark broken and another tied as Davey O'Brien completed 19 passes in one game to better the previous record by four, and Andy Farkas boosted his season's touchdown total to nine to equal the best performance in that department.

Against Green Bay

O'Brien set his record for the Philadelphia Eagles against Green Bay. The previous mark, set by Pat Coffee of the Cardinals in 1937 and tied this year by Ace Parker of Brooklyn, was 15. Don Hutson of Green Bay set the touchdown mark of nine in 1936, and tied it in 1938.

Bill Osmanski, Chicago Bear rookie, jumped into the lead in the ground-gaining department as he boosted his total to 603 yards, a total which betters that made by Whizzer White in winning the title last year. Joe Maniaci, also of the Bears, is in second place with 501 yards. However, Maniaci's average of 7.1 per try is the best in the circuit.

Best Average

Hall has the most pass completions, with 60, but he has thrown more, and O'Brien has the best efficiency average, completing 43 of 91 for .471. Arnie Herber of Green Bay has gained the most ground via air, accounting for 879 yards with his 48 completions.

In the pass receiving department, Perry Schwartz of Brooklyn leads with 25, but Hutson, receiving only 22, has gained the most ground—565 yards—and leads in touchdowns scored on passes with five. Farkas leads the loop in scoring with 55 points, with John Drake of Cleveland second with 48 and Osmanski third with 42.

Speaker Hopes New Game Will Develop Hard Ball Talent

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 16 (AP)—The new National Professional Indoor Baseball League, which begins play next week, was described today as "frankly an experiment" with an eye to a possible new source of big league hard ball players.

President Tris Speaker and Eugene "Bubbles" Hargrave, manager of the Cincinanti club, agreed that while a hard ball player cannot go to indoor ball, an indoor ball player can go the other way.

"We hope the league will develop into a proving ground for big time ball players," said Speaker, one-time pilot of the Cleveland Indians. "It's an experiment, of course, but Tommy Henrich and Ken Keltner are products of the sport and they're making good in the big time."

William O. Mashburn, head of the Cincinnati Club, outlined a program whereby each team would develop farm clubs of its own as well as seek local talent.

The league also includes New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

Taking Winter Indoors

Wide World

SEATTLE—View at the recent indoor ski meet which ushered in the 1939 winter sports program. Thousands of spectators watched the difficult jumps. A hole was cut in the ceiling of the arena and a starting incline was erected outside. The jumpers had to make a quick stop at the end of the run.

Sports Around the Hub

Bruins in Montreal

Montreal's revamped Canadiens, perhaps the hottest team in the National Hockey League at the moment, entertain the Shore-less Bruins tonight on Montreal ice. The Frenchmen have been pointing toward this game with brisk practice sessions all week and would like nothing better than to humble last year's Stanley Cup champs before the home town crowd. Marty Barry, former Bruin and more recently with Detroit Red Wings, returns to the Canadiens' line-up for this contest. He has been on the shelf with an injured ankle. Barry, as usual, will start at center.

Canadiens are flying along without Johnny Gagnon, the veteran wingman, who may not join the team again for a week or two. He was sent away to the mountains for a rest. The Bruins, of course, are still limping through the league minus Jack Crawford, which weakens their defense considerably now that Eddie Shore's ownership duties at Springfield keep him busy. Eddie dons skates next Tuesday, when the Bruins meet Canadiens on Boston Garden ice, but from then until Dec. 15, the Edmonton Express will concentrate on his minor league interests.

Even though reduced to a part-time performer, Shore is still the Babe Ruth of the N. H. L. After watching him spark the Bruins to an impressive triumph over the Hawks earlier in the week, one wonders if he didn't graduate to the status of club owner a year too soon.

* * *

While Bruins are in Montreal, Hago Harrington's Olympics take the hockey play in the Hub. They play Provincial Hockey League games with the Verdun (Quebec) Bulldogs at the Arena Saturday night and Sunday afternoon. The Olympics' defense is strengthened by the return of Junie Stubbs, who missed last Sunday's engagement with Quebec.

The annual test between B. C. and B. U. should draw well Saturday at Fenway Park. Although the Eagles are favorites, this is one of those traditional battles which, like the Harvard-Yale meeting, often produces another upset for the record books. An Eagle-Terrier encounter appeals to fans because both teams play an open style of football.

* * *

Chiefly because of this so-called "open" style, the grid pros are having their biggest season at the turnstiles. The crowd demands thrills and the pros are giving it to them with forward passes and such scores at 34 to 28. Baseball had a similar experience. When the major league game lagged in the early 1920's, the moguls stuffed a rabbit into the ball and popularized the home run. Along the same lines, pro football took the handcuffs off the forward passer and gave the paying customer an aerial show.

* * *

Harvard's Francis H. Burr Scholarship, established in 1914 and awarded annually to the outstanding scholar-athlete in the senior class, goes this year to Thomas Vincent Healey. A varsity football tackle and student council member, Healey is also captain-elect in baseball.

* * *

Torby Macdonald ran through a half-hour scrimmage at top speed yesterday, indicating that he is ready for New Hampshire Saturday. The Crimson met another setback, however, when it was discovered that Left Guard Don Lowry may be out for a while.

E. R.

Saved From Block

LUNENBURG, N. S., Nov. 16 (AP)—Capt. Angus Walters, skipper of the champion racing schooner Bluenose, dug down into his own pocket the other day and handed over $7,000 to the sheriff one hour before the queen of the Atlantic was to go on the auction block.

Canadian Fairbanks Morse Company claimed $7,000, the balance due on diesel engines installed in the vessel three years ago, and laid suit for that amount. The Bluenose was scheduled to go to the highest bidder.

"I was the only one to come to the rescue," Captain Walters said. "I still have faith in the Bluenose and will have for some time to come and I think it a disgrace that the people of Lunenberg and Nova Scotia would have let the schooner be put on the auction block. I still will protect the Bluenose with all I have as she served me too faithfully to be let down."

The Bluenose bested the Gloucester schooner Gertrude L. Thebeau in a racing match last year.

National Hockey League Standing

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Toronto	2	0	1	5	7	1
Detroit	2	1	1	5	9	7
Canadiens	2	0	0	4	10	2
Chicago	2	2	0	4	8	14
Rangers	0	1	2	2	2	3
Boston	1	2	0	2	4	8
Americans	0	3	0	0	3	8

Games Tonight

Boston at Canadiens.
Chicago at Rangers.

Provincial Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts.
Lachine	3	0	1	7
*Boston	2	2	0	6
Quebec	2	3	1	5
St. Hyacinthe	2	1	0	4
Sherbrooke	2	2	0	4
Valleyfield	2	2	0	4
Shawinigan Falls	1	2	0	2
Verdun	0	2	0	0

*Boston gets 4 points for win in Canada.

College Soccer

Results Nov. 15

Dartmouth 3, Army 2.
Nichols Jr. 3, Pomfret 2.

Cornell-Dartmouth Series

1900—Cornell 24, Dartmouth 6.
1912—Dartmouth 24, Cornell 0.
1919—Dartmouth 9, Cornell 0.
1920—Dartmouth 14, Cornell 3.
1921—Cornell 59, Dartmouth 7.
1922—Cornell 23, Dartmouth 0.
1923—Cornell 32, Dartmouth 7.
1924—Dartmouth 27, Cornell 14.
1925—Dartmouth 62, Cornell 13.
1926—Cornell 24, Dartmouth 23.
1927—Dartmouth 53, Cornell 7.
1928—Dartmouth 28, Cornell 0.
1929—Dartmouth 18, Cornell 14.
1930—Dartmouth 19, Cornell 13.
1931—Dartmouth 14, Cornell 0.
1932—Cornell 21, Dartmouth 6.
1933—Cornell 7, Dartmouth 0.
1934—Cornell 21, Dartmouth 6.
1935—Dartmouth 41, Cornell 6.
1936—Dartmouth 20, Cornell 6.
1937—Cornell 6, Dartmouth 6.
1938—Cornell 14, Dartmouth 7.
Won by Cornell, 9.
Won by Dartmouth, 12.
Tied, 1.

Dartmouth Maintains Edge In Long Gridiron Series

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 16—Cornell's journey to the hills of Hanover, N. H., to meet Dartmouth, Saturday, will mark the 23rd game between the two schools and the 20th year in succession in which they have met on the gridiron.

Dartmouth still maintains an edge in the series, which began in 1900, by winning 12 games while Cornell was taking nine. There has been but one tie in the series history, that six-all deadlock in the mud of Hanover in 1937.

In gaining the edge, Dartmouth had the longest winning streak of the series, winning all the games from 1927 to 1931 inclusive.

The longest continuous football relationship in Dartmouth history has been spiced with such names as Kaw and Pfann and Oberlander and Tully. The largest margin of victory was gained by Cornell in 1921 when they walloped the Green to the tune of 59-7, with one of the best teams in Cornell history. Dartmouth ran up 62-13, 53-7, and 41-6 scores on the Big Red in 1925, 1927, and 1935 respectively.

The real rivalry began in 1919 after games in 1900 and 1912 had found each team winning one.

Dartmouth won, 9-0 and 14-3 in the first two years of the uninterrupted rivalry, but Cornell's 1921 team ran wild to score their 59-7 win, and repeated in more modest terms in 1922 and 1923, winning 23-0 and 32-7.

Then Dartmouth came back to win 27-14 in 1924 and 62-13 in 1925. The most thrilling game of the series came in 1926 when Capt. Emerson Carey's field goal in the last minute of play eked out a 24-23 victory for Cornell after the Red had trailed for the first three quarters.

Cornell, led by Captain Carey, defeated the Indian team which featured the renowned Eddie Dooley by scoring 16 points in the last 13 minutes.

Dartmouth extracted a plentiful revenge later, though, for the Indians won, 53-7, in 1927 and were off on their five-game winning streak. The scores of the next four games, all won by the New Hampshire boys, were 28-0, 18-14, 19-13, and 14-0.

Cornell broke through again in 1932 and won the next three games by netting 49 points to their opponent's 12.

Dartmouth helped to add to Cornell's downfall in the last year under coach Gil Dobie by winning the 1935 game, 41-6, and took the inexperienced Cornellians of Dobie's successor, Carl Snavely, 20-6 the following year. Then came the mud-stymied 6-all tie, which preceded Cornell's 14-7 victory last season before the largest crowd ever to pack Schoellkopf Field.

This season, while Cornell has come through so far undefeated, Dartmouth has rolled over St. Lawrence, Hampden-Sydney, Lafayette, Harvard and Yale, tied Navy, and lost in a stunning upset to Princeton. But the Cornell team doesn't read the record books and the team considers the Green its most formidable opponent in an unusually arduous season.

Finders Keepers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16—In the final play of the Brown-Yale game last week, Bob Priestley, sub sophomore Brown end, took a long pass from Charley Blount and was tossed out of bounds by Bell, Yale safety man on the Eli 22-yard line.

When he finally stopped rolling along the Bowl turf, Priestley discovered that he was looking down at a half-dollar, which lay on the ground beside him. Needless to say Priestley is keeping the coin as a memento of the game.

Gulls Scored 24 Goals

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 16 (AP)—The Atlantic City Sea Gulls of the Eastern Amateur Hockey League today laid claim to a new United States amateur scoring record by virtue of a 24-0 trouncing of the New York All-Stars.

The huge total rolled up last night in a charity contest, was said to exceed the Sea Gulls' former mark of 22.

Tufts and Bowdoin Meet At Oval This Saturday

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A Bowdoin team that has either shared in the Maine State championship or owned it outright for the past five years will be a visitor to Massachusetts this Saturday, when it plays the last game on its schedule with the Tufts Jumbos at the Oval in Medford.

The past five years, incidentally, is just the length of time that Coach Adam Walsh has been in Brunswick, and with this record behind him, it is no wonder he has made for himself a permanent home in Maine.

Tied for Title

This year, for the second season in a row, the Polar Bears were tied with Colby for the title, each having won two games and lost one in series competition. Bowdoin defeated Colby and Bates while losing to Maine, while Colby beat Bates and Maine while falling before Bowdoin.

The Polar Bears, as far as their season's record is concerned, have fared better than the Jumbos, for they have won four, lost only one, and tied one game, while Tufts has won two, dropped three, while tying one. The Medford boys, however, need feel no anxiety over their record, for it is better than was expected and is a great improvement over last year when they could win only one game, and that by one point over Mass. State in the final game of the year.

Bowdoin Favored

Bowdoin deserves to be rated the favorite in this contest, but like in all serious rivalries, anything can happen. Mass. State, which the Jumbos play in Amherst on the 25th, is the Tufts team's real rival, but Bowdoin does not run far behind. The Polar Bears defeated the Statesmen 19-14 in their opening game of the season, and the game this week end may afford some indication of how the two teams will make out the following Saturday.

The only team which both Bowdoin and Tufts have met this season is Williams, which held the Polar Bears to a scoreless tie but dropped a thriller to the Jumbos, 14-12. The Purple may have deserved to win over Tufts because of its tremendous advantage in rushing and passing, but as Coach Lew Manly says, "No matter how much rushing around you do in the middle of the field, it is crossing the last white line that counts."

All-America

Coach Walsh, an All-America center on the great 1924 Notre Dame team—the outfit which won the mythical national championship and boasted the Four Horsemen in its line-up—will present an outstanding lineman in his captain, Walter Loeman, Walsh told the football writers at their meeting last Monday that Loeman was a guard capable of ranking with any guard he had ever coached.

He explained that Loeman often was given extra assignments to help inexperienced linemen, and that he called the defensive signals besides contributing once in a while with the offensive signals. Just to give an example of how he plays, Walsh told how on three plays in one series of downs, Walt first threw a runner for a five-yard loss, then piled up a trap play on the line of scrimmage, and finally intercepted a pass thrown 15 yards straight down the middle.

First Stringers

Coach Lew Manly will probably string along with the first team men who have seen so much service this fall. The line remains unchanged with the exception of the left guard position, where Ed Nalband and Bruce Russell are rated on even terms. Otherwise, Ned Smith and Mark Hannabury will take care of the flanks, Ted Haselton and Ralph Shery the tackles, Burch Lorett the other guard post, and George Bournazos the pivot spot.

Capt. Art Griffin, Rob Rutter, and Jack West are the three most likely nominees for the backfield, with Murray Kenney probably stepping into the other position. Kenney will be taking the place of Grant Curtis, the sophomore who did so well in his first start against New Hampshire last week but who has been out this week with an injury.

Maryland Boys Lead in Names For Lacrosse

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 16 (AP)—Maryland players dominated the 1939 All-America lacrosse team announced today, schools in the state grabbing six of 10 first-team selections.

The Lacrosse Association named two players from the University of Maryland, two from Navy, one from St. Johns and one from Johns Hopkins on the mythical all-stars. Army, Penn, Yale and Hobart divided the other four posts.

Nat James, Navy, was named goalie for the second year. Charles Hendrix, Navy, was picked for the outside home berth.

Jim Meade, another Port Deposit boy, was one University of Maryland representative taking the honors as second defense. Fred Mulitz, Washington, D. C., at point, was the other Terrapin selection.

Freddie Buck, Baltimore, spearhead of the St. John's attack, won in home spot. John Tolson, Baltimore, first defense, of Johns Hopkins, completed the Maryland representation.

Woodrow W. Wilson, Army, a San Antonio, Texas, cadet, took the cover point assignment on the star-of-stars team. Penn was represented by Robert B. Stephens of Camillus, N. Y., at center. Dick Ferris, Hobart, was named first attack. He is from Geneva, N. Y. Don Henry, Yale, of Rye, N. Y., won the second attack spot.

The selections were made by the All-America Committee headed by Dr. Laurie D. Cox of Syracuse.

Gymnasts Headed For Second Title

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16—Springfield seems destined to annex its second New England Soccer League title, with the last-place M. I. T. team the sole obstacle between the Gymnasts and the crown.

Although failing to tally last week, Erickson of Yale continues as leading individual scorer of the league with a total of 12 goals.

Echkardt of Dartmouth remains in second position with 9 markers and Coleman of Amherst holds third with 8.

The team standing:

	W	L	T	P	P.C.
Springfield	4	0	0	8	1.000
Wesleyan	5	0	2	12	.857
Yale	5	1	1	11	.785
Williams	3	1	1	7	.700
Amherst	3	1	1	8	.666
Harvard	3	2	0	6	.666
Brown	3	3	0	6	.500
Mass. State	3	3	0	6	.500
Tufts	1	3	2	4	.333
Dartmouth	2	5	0	4	.283
Trinity	0	3	0	0	.000
Connecticut	0	4	0	0	.000
M. I. T.	0	6	0	0	.000

Games This Week

Friday: Wesleyan vs. Trinity.
Saturday: Amherst vs. Williams; Brown vs. Harvard; M. I. T. vs. Springfield; Connecticut vs. Tufts.

Leading Scorers

Erickson, Yale	12
Echkardt, Dartmouth	9
Coleman, Amherst	8
Kelley, Tufts	7
P. Waters, Wesleyan	6
W. Waters, Wesleyan	5
Gray, Springfield	5
Hutchins, Yale	5
Deane, Dartmouth	4
VanPerson, Yale	4
Woods, Amherst	4
Schoonmaker, Mass. State	4
Munro, Springfield	4

College Football

Result Nov. 15

Hawaii 13, San Diego State 0.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 15

National League

No games.

International-American League

New Haven 2, Syracuse 0.
Cleveland 4, Providence 1.
Pittsburgh 2, Philadelphia 2 (overtime tie).

American Association

Minneapolis 2, St. Louis 1.
Omaha 3, Tulsa 2.

Schedule Nov. 16

National League

Boston at Montreal.
Chicago at New York Rangers.

International-American League

Providence at Indianapolis.

American Association

St. Louis at St. Paul.
Tulsa at Kansas City.

A leap of 6 feet, 8⅛ inches won the A. A. U. high jump title for Lester Steers of San Francisco.

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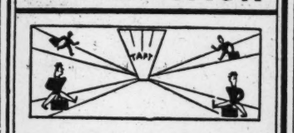

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Important Contests Scheduled for Southern and Mid-Western Fans This Week End

Duke-North Carolina Game Gets Spotlight in South

Southeastern Sidelines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—As far as the South is concerned, that sell-out tussle of the traditional Dixie rivals, Duke and North Carolina, this Saturday is the game of the year, as a crowd of 52,000, holders of tickets for at least two weeks, can attest.

Even the fact that Tennessee's perfect record will be on test this week end with Vanderbilt must take a back seat. Tulane's intersectional battle with Columbia ranks far inferior to this Durham, N. C., engagement, and even this State's hotly contested title contest between Florida and Miami University is due to receive less attention.

Proximity

The fact that the Blue Devils and the Tarheels are but 14 miles apart has long been a dominating factor in this rivalry. As has been the custom since 1932, when the Conference championship was decided only after these two teams met, this game has been fully publicized ever since the season opened.

Although not as long-standing as the traditional meetings of Harvard-Yale, of Army-Navy, or of Penn-Cornell, this struggle between Duke and North Carolina is annually drawing nearer to this classification.

Natives Rabid

It is no secret that either team would rather defeat the other than any team on its schedule. The natives around the section argue as heatedly as the most rabid students themselves.

A new feature will be found in this year's battle. It concerns the All-America prospects in each team's backfield. North Carolina has been spotlighting George Stirnweiss and Jim "Sweet" Lalanne all season, while Duke has been praising the McAfee brothers.

With this year's results seemingly producing more All-America backfield talent than in previous years, Saturday's victor will undoubtedly claim more attention, and that team's leaders should then be in the spotlight for All-America notice.

Three Leaders

To date, Duke, North Carolina, and Clemson are undefeated leaders of the Southern Conference. Clemson, by bowling over Wake Forest last Saturday, remained alongside its Conference rivals, besides continuing its remarkable record that only includes a one-point loss to Tulane earlier in the season.

In the case of Clemson, Banks McFadden, big triple-threat backfield ace, once again led his team to victory, although not actually scoring himself. His passes and long runs paved the way for Clemson superiority.

♦ ♦ ♦

Although the Southeastern Conference loop, whose members migrated from the Southern Conference in 1932, take a back seat to the South's major contest this Saturday, important clashes are in the offing involving its teams' three leaders. Two of these aggregations, Tennessee and Georgia Tech, will be out to defend their unbeaten status, Tennessee facing Vanderbilt's unpredictable Colonels, and Tech meeting the up-and-down Crimson Tide of Alabama.

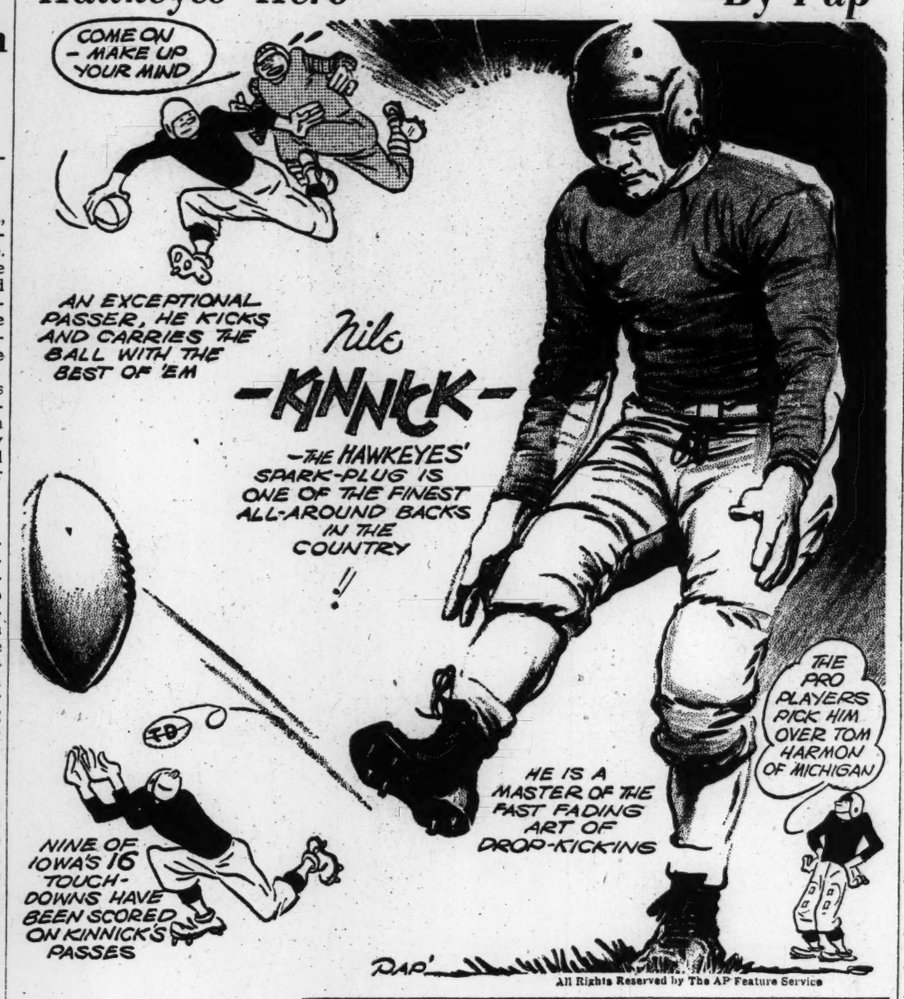
Alabama, one of the South's major hopes of the season, has bogged down sadly the past two Saturdays, and now rests deep in the Southeastern Conference standing. Tech, on the other hand, by virtue of squeaking out vital wins, still remains in the unbeaten loop classification, although its season record reveals losses to Notre Dame and Duke.

♦ ♦ ♦

Now that Georgia has already spoiled Florida's football season, it remains for Miami this Saturday to ruin the Gators' season completely. Should Miami trim the 'Gators for the second straight year, it is felt that Florida's coaching staff will undoubtedly have a new director next season.

Wendell Davis

Hawkeyes' Hero —By Pap'


COME ON - MAKE UP YOUR MIND
AN EXCEPTIONAL PASSER, HE KICKS AND CARRIES THE BALL WITH THE BEST OF 'EM
Nile -KINNICK-
-THE HAWKEYES' SPARK-PLUG IS ONE OF THE FINEST ALL-AROUND BACKS IN THE COUNTRY !
THE PRO PLAYERS PICK HIM OVER TOM HARMON OF MICHIGAN
HE IS A MASTER OF THE FAST FADING ART OF DROP-KICKING
NINE OF IOWA'S 16 TOUCH-DOWNS HAVE BEEN SCORED ON KINNICK'S PASSES
PAP'
All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Regardless of the outcome of Iowa's future games, Coach Eddie Anderson's first season as tutor of the Hawkeyes must be voted a success. With three Big Ten victories already to their credit, the Hawkeyes have been quick to learn Anderson's style of play.

In enthusiasm and fight, the Hawkeyes have more than matched their opponents. Against both Indiana and Wisconsin, they came from behind to win. Iowa, scoring 16 touchdowns in its first five contests, indicated that it is dangerous from any point on the field, at any time, no matter what the score may be against it.

Anderson got off to a flying start in Conference competition when his Hawkeyes beat Indiana in its own stadium, 32 to 29, to give Iowa its first Conference victory on an opponent's field in six seasons.

Spark-plug of that Iowa victory, just as of other Hawkeye triumphs, was Nile Kinnick, rated one of the outstanding backs in the collegiate ranks this fall.

Kinnick has scored four of Iowa's 16 touchdowns, and thrown passes that resulted in nine others. He has kicked eight points after touchdown in 12 attempts. In Iowa's three Conference victories, Kinnick has completed 17 passes for a total of 354 yards.

Under the guidance of assistant coach Frank Carideo, the former Notre Dame star, Kinnick has developed into a truly great kicker. His long, accurate punting has played an important part in all of Iowa's victories. Kinnick is one of those rare birds in intercollegiate football—a drop-kicker.

A group of Midwestern collegiate football players recently selected Tom Harmon, of Michigan, as the outstanding back in the Big Ten while a group of professional football players cast their vote for Kinnick. The pro football players know their football, so you can take their decision for what it is worth.

—Pap'

Butler Gets Star's Role On Saturday

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 16 (AP)—Opportunity will come a-knocking at the footsteps of little Johnny Butler Saturday when Vanderbilt's "aerial circus" moves into town to see what it can do about checking Tennessee's second successive unbeaten and untied football season—and a choice bowl assignment.

The 160-pound mercury-heeled sophomore halfback, who left some 40,000 persons spellbound and an Alabama team shattered with a dazzling 56-yard touchdown gallop, will get his chance to prove that historic journey was no flash-in-the-pan.

Home-Town Boy

Butler, a home-town product, moved into the driver's seat of the nation's No. 1 machine when George (Bad News) Cafego, spearhead of the Vol attack, was struck down with a knee injury in the brush with The Citadel last week.

Butler's task is a sizeable one, for Cafego has been one of the South's standout backs for three years; but those who have seen the shifty little fellow truck an average of 7.5 yards per try in 40 sprints from scrimmage are prone to believe he is equal to it.

The tailback of Tennessee's team is the field general, punter, passer and does the lion's share of the running. That is all they are asking of Johnny in the 36th renewal of this Dixie gridiron classic.

Unimpressive Record

The Commodores are bringing along an unimpressive record. They have emerged victorious only twice in eight starts, but they have scored on every opponent—something no team has been able to do against Tennessee this year.

"I look for our closest game of the year," said Major Bob Neyland, Tennessee's crafty tutor. "Vanderbilt has a better team than its record indicates, and it is customary every year for them to play their best game against us."

There in a nutshell is the reason some 25,000 thrill-seeking persons will flock into Shields-Watkins Field Saturday to see the top-ranked team of the nation clash with an oft-defeated one. Many perhaps scent an upset, but if Butler delivers the goods—as expected—it is pretty certain that the Vols will chalk up their 21st victory in a row.

Washington-Drake Game Holds Valley Interest

Missouri Valley Standing

	W.	L.	Pct.	Points For	Points Agst
Washington	2	1	.667	69	38
Drake	2	1	.667	32	14
Okla. A.&M.	2	1	.667	36	20
Tulsa	1	1	.500	28	23
St. Louis	1	1	.500	21	26
Washburn	1	2	.333	39	67
Creighton	1	3	.250	47	84

Games This Saturday

*Drake vs. Washington at Des Moines, Ia.
*Creighton vs. Washburn at Omaha, Neb.
*Tulsa vs. St. Louis at Tulsa, Okla.
Oklahoma A. & M. vs. Wichita at Wichita, Kan.

Results Last Week

*Washington 7, Oklahoma A. & M. 0.
St. Louis 39, Wyoming 6.
Miami 33, Drake 6.
Texas Christian 16, Tulsa 0.
Washburn 19, Grinnell 7.

*Denotes Conference games.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 16—There's nothing definite in football these days, but the chances are that the winner of the Washington-Drake game here Saturday will succeed Tulsa as champion of the Missouri Valley Conference.

If Washington beats the Bulldogs, then a victory over St. Louis U. in the season windup game is all that will be necessary to clinch an undisputed title for the Bears. If Drake triumphs Saturday, then Bulldogs will have to whip Tulsa to take the crown.

Handicapped

Mathematically, three other teams, Tulsa, Oklahoma A. & M., and St. Louis U., still have a chance to at least tie for the title. But this trio is handicapped by the fact that they play only four Conference games to five for Drake and Washington.

Washington ranks as a slight favorite Saturday, principally because Jimmy Conzelman's young team has come along at a fast clip after a poor start. On the other hand, Drake, which grabbed four of its first five contests, slumped off badly last week and took a beating at Miami U.

Saturday's rivals have played two teams in common, with honors even. Washington lost a thriller to Washburn early in the season, and Drake later beat the Ichabods handily. But Drake lost to Creighton, 7 to 0, and the Bears turned around to drub the Omaha eleven 42 to 12.

If Drake should win the championship it would be the Iowans' first trip to the top since Ossie Solem's 1931 outfit. Washington, however, won the title in 1934 and came back to share it with Tulsa in 1935.

Hurricane vs. St. Louis

Meanwhile, Saturday at Tulsa, Okla., the Golden Hurricane and St. Louis U. will meet in a contest to eliminate one of the two from championship consideration. The defending champions must win this one as well as the final with Drake to be in a position to step in if both the Bulldogs and Washington falter down the stretch.

At Omaha, Neb., Creighton and Washburn clash in the third Conference game Saturday, with little at stake except the ignominy of finishing in the cellar.

Oklahoma A. & M., on the other hand, takes time out with a non-Conference game against Wichita U at Wichita, Kan.

Fisher Leads Scorers

Thell Fisher, little Drake halfback transplanted from Oklahoma, scored the Bulldogs' lone touchdown against Miami U. last week and moved into the Missouri Valley Conference scoring leadership with 37 points.

Fisher has scored six touchdowns and one extra point. Bud Schwenk, ace Washington sophomore halfback, ran back an intercepted pass for a touchdown and added one extra point to move into second place at 32. Isaacs made two touchdowns against Grinnell last Saturday night.

Fisher's six touchdowns are tops in this department, while Schwenk has booted eight extra points for the high mark. Pete Rivers of Oklahoma A. & M. and Marshall Dennis of Tulsa hold the only two field goals.

Schwenk's seven points against the Aggies enabled him to increase his scoring advantage in Conference games only. He has 26 points. Rivers is next at 17, while Fisher and Dutch Lutz of Washington follow with 13 apiece.

Punts and Passes

By the Associated Press

GOLDEN, Colo.—If you run into an engineer with a big grin on his face, you can be sure he's a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines. After being a football doormat for years, the Miners won their first Rocky Mountain title since 1918. Untied and unbeaten, the Orediggers have only two games between them and a perfect season.

♦ ♦ ♦

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—Experience honors are about even in the North Carolina-Duke game. Both teams have five starters left from last year's game and each has 13 lads who got into that contest. North Carolina hopes its experience can prevent a repetition of that 14-0 Duke victory.

♦ ♦ ♦

LARAMIE, Wyo.—Guests of honor at the University of Wyoming Homecoming Saturday will be members of the 1919 team. Just to show what a problem it is to find good reserves at Wyoming, they had only 19 men on the squad that year—and this year's team hasn't many more.

♦ ♦ ♦

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Alvin Julian, coach of the Muhlenburg Mules is pointing his team for Saturday's game with Bucknell, hoping he can, as a coach, prevent what he did as a player. Julian was a star end on the 1924 Bucknell team that walloped the Mules, 33-0.

♦ ♦ ♦

NEW YORK—The Gaels are glamorous, even in defeat. When the St. Mary's football special rolled into town today, there were 217 Californians aboard. And that, in spite of one of the poorest seasons in years. And they'll get a warm welcome tonight at the Waldorf when the eighth annual press party is held.

♦ ♦ ♦

BATON ROUGE, La.—Ken Kavanaugh has certainly carried his share of the offensive load for L. S. U. this year. Statistics show the big end has gained nearly one fourth of the total yardage made in the air and on the ground by the Tigers. He's also made nine of the 13 touchdowns and was directly responsible for two others.

And Talking of . . . Ice Hockey

By R. Maillard Stead

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

No 'Black-Out" After All

LONDON—Well, it is not a case of complete "black-out" in British ice hockey this winter, after all. Metaphorically speaking. Literally, however, it has been a case of one per rink, and the fact has presented each management with a big problem. At the Wembley Arena, for example, the problem was 100,000 square feet big. For all that much glass roofing and window space had to be made light-proof to the satisfaction of the local authorities concerned with Air Raid Precautions.

So far the plans for war-time competition drawn up by the Council of the British Ice Hockey Association provide for inter-rink play only in London, as it was not considered feasible to bring in provincial teams as well. They are doing what they can for themselves, and I notice that a new four-teams league has been set going at Brighton for the benefit of local players and public.

London Cup

In London, a tournament for the London Cup has been arranged by the B. I. H. A., to end Nov. 25, and after that the position will be reconsidered in the light of practical experience under full war-time conditions here. Five teams decided to compete for the London Cup—Harringay Racers, Harringay Greyhounds, Wembley Lions, Streatham and Earls Court Rangers. And the schedule of matches between these sides distributes games around four major London ice-hockey centers, so that the public interested in this sport has entertainment provided for it in the metropolitan area on the evening of every weekday except Monday.

British ice hockey in the modern style, as doubtless you are aware, is, if I may put it so, a transplanted flower with a blaze of brightness at the top and no real roots in the native soil. The people who have tended its growth have tried to supply it with roots by having the imported Canadian aces instruct young players here and so engender enthusiasm for the game as a game; but, in spite of these efforts, the game still remains primarily a spectacle. And a very fine spectacle too. Presented by expert Canadian stick-wielders, of whom there are about 40 in London at the present time.

Stars to Be "Pooled"

These stars are to be "pooled" among the rinks, so that the teams in the London Cup tournament may all be strong enough to ensure exciting matches all the time. Most of the Canadians are engaged in work with bearing on the war. Eleven of the Harringay players, for example—youngsters between 19 and 21 years of age, drawn last summer from the "farm" club operated by Harringay at Winnipeg in Western Canada—are employed in an aircraft factory.

Participation by only four teams in the London Cup competition may seem to postulate a certain sameness. But British ice hockey has that characteristic even in normal times, since the National League, though suggesting something comprehensive in its title, brings into action in the ordinary way only seven teams—the five I have mentioned as taking part in the London Cup matches, and the Wembley Monarchs, and the Brighton Tigers, whose headquarters, though on the Sussex coast, are reached from London by train in an hour. So the rivals have a great opportunity to get tired of the sight of each other's faces, even though the "fans" may not tire of watching them do so.

Need Canadians

If the Canadian experts were removed from the scene, English major amateur ice hockey would collapse like a pricked balloon, owing to the fact that home players' skill is not advanced enough to pull sufficient crowds into the rinks to make ice-hockey promotion worth while to rink managers. The Canadians are described as amateurs, but the interpretation of this word in ice hockey circles is such that they are able to make quite a good living out of the game under the heading of "expenses."

British ice hockey as played by the natives is quite another story. A story of persuading youngsters to take to the game and teaching them how to play it. How difficult this is to do on anything like a national scale you can judge for yourself from the fact that there are in peace-time only 19 rinks open in England and eight in Scotland.

Glasgow Ice-Drome

Several of these rinks do not put on regular ice hockey, and only a few have systematic arrangements for teaching local lads the game. The biggest ice-drome—so far as the area of actual ice is concerned—is one of 22,000 square feet at Glasgow.

However, although the Canadian amateurs who receive their £10 or so a week for "expenses" dominate the scene, there is—or perhaps one should use the past tense in these days—a greatly increased number of players developed in Britain's own ice-dromes. This is hardly surprising, because rinks have multiplied by 27 in the past 13 years. Which is another way of saying that 13 years ago you could have counted Britain's indoor rinks on one finger of one hand. Alone in its glory was the arena at Manchester.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

After winning first four games of season, Chicago Black Hawks lost first National Hockey League game 1-0 to New York Rangers.

Three Years Ago

Jesse Owens, Ohio State Negro sprinter, led Glenn Morris, decathlon champion, by narrow margin in preliminary balloting for 1936 Sullivan award.

Five Years Ago

Five thousand dollar Australian Open golf tournament, held at Melbourne, won by Jimmy Thomson, Los Angeles pro, with 283 for 72 holes.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Laughs Along the Trail

If the touring baseball scribe took down in a notebook every humorous incident appearing along the trail, he could write a masterpiece in no time at all. The spring training jaunt, for example, is one long laugh from beginning to end. In assembling such a volume there would be only one difficulty. To be humorous, a majority of stories involving ball players should be told by a character such as Casey Stengel, who can read the Constitution of the United States and make it sound funny.

On the recent World Series trip between New York and Cincinnati, Casey recalled the following: It concerns Tim Hurst, an umpire of the old school. Hurst was sitting in a barber's chair out in St. Louis one morning getting a shave, when a stranger walked in. Recognizing Tim, he tried to start a conversation. Hurst, of course, was about as easy to crack as a Brazilian nut. The stranger made several unsuccessful attempts to get a word out of him. Finally he said: "Now that daylight saving has gone into effect, Mr. Hurst, I suppose St. Louis will be an hour behind Chicago."

"An hour!" boomed Tim from beneath the lather. "A hundred years!"

♦ ♦ ♦

Ernie Lombardi, the giant Cincinnati catcher, was warming up in front of the dugout. "You're a dead ringer for Larry McLean on the ball field," said an admiring small-town writer, intending to praise the Italian.

"Who was he?" Ernie asked.

"A catcher with the Giants and Reds 20 or more years ago," the writer replied.

"Could he hit?"

"Sure could. Was one of the best."

"Okey, then I look like him."

♦ ♦ ♦

One of John McGraw's many rookie catchers was getting his first taste of spring training at San Antonio. After the first workout, the callow youth stumbled into the hotel dining room and put away a meal that would have done justice to a longshoreman. Arriving at the dessert course, he said to the waitress: "Bring me some cherry pie and ice cream."

"Do you want your pie a la mode?" asked the smiling miss.

"Never mind that," replied the rookie with a haughty wave of his hand. "Just put the ice cream on the pie."

A newspaperman asked Jimmy Dykes what position he liked to play the best. Jim, you remember, was a handy-Andy with the Athletics before he went to Chicago to manage the White Sox.

"Well, I liked to play third base better than any other," answered Dykes without hesitation.

"That's because of the short walk to the dugout," cracked Charley Gehringer, who happened to pass at that moment.

♦ ♦ ♦

They tell another about Dykes. Connie Mack sent Jimmy up to the plate to pinch hit one afternoon in Philadelphia, with about 2,000 unemployed guests sitting in the grandstand. Jimmy fanned on three pitched balls and as he walked along the front of the stands toward the shower room, a "guest" shouted in his ear: "Come up here, Jimmy, you belong with us!"

♦ ♦ ♦

Umpire-in-Chief Tommy Connolly of the American League was once asked why he sent his son, Francis, to college when the lad was going to follow in the footsteps of his Dad and be an arbiter.

"To get a big league vocabulary," quickly answered the veteran. "One which will enable him to express his opinion in such terms the players won't know what he's talking about."

♦ ♦ ♦

Babe Herman, the one-time National League outfielder, was the target for many laughs. It seems that one year when he was with the Chicago Cubs, he told Chuck Klein that his son was attending school and having trouble with pronunciations.

"Well," Klein asked, "why don't you buy him an encyclopedia?"

"Aw," came back Babe, "he's young. Let him walk to school."

P. G. A. Meeting Harmonious

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 (AP)—The Professional Golfers Association, in a surprisingly speedy and harmonious session, dealt itself a "new deal" yesterday.

Meeting, appropriately enough, in the Roosevelt Room of a downtown hotel, delegates installed an entirely new slate of major officers, choosing Tom Walsh of Chicago as President, succeeding George Jacobus of Ridgewood, N. J.; electing Capt. Charles Clarke of Willoughby, Ohio, Secretary; and naming as Treasurer, William Maquire, of Houston, Texas.

Nominations

But where one of the stormiest elective sessions in P. G. A. history was anticipated, the direct opposite situation materialized. Jacobus, finishing his seventh term as President, formally announced his decision against running again and this was followed by the quick nomination of Walsh and Ed Dudley of Philadelphia as the only candidates.

The count was 45 votes for Walsh, National Secretary for several years, to 22 for Dudley, a Vice-President of the organization and Chairman of its Tournament Committee. The "Denny Shute incident" did not produce the expected fireworks, but some observers saw traces of its influence in Walsh's election. Walsh was on the Executive Committee which last summer ruled Shute ineligible for the P. G. A. championship, a ruling which Jacobus overrode.

The contest for Secretary was three-cornered, Capt. Clarke polling 45 ballots to 16 for Frank Sprogell of Grand Rapids, Mich., and six for John Budd of Tallahassee, Fla. Maguire was given 36 ballots for Treasurer to 31 for Jack Mackie of New York, who had held the post for 15 years. Jacobus was named Honorary President and will retain a place on the Executive Committee.

Harmonious Session

The harmonious elective session, it was learned, was no accident. Apparently realizing the Shute case came dangerously close to wrecking their championship last summer, the teaching pros and tournament players did a quick job of burying the hatchet. At least three delegates expressed "regret" over the incident in pre-election talks.

Nine Vice-Presidents, each selected to represent three sections of the association, also were chosen.

The Vice-Presidents and their sections follow:

Joel Smith of Wallingford, Conn.—New England, Connecticut, and Northeastern New York; Johnny Farrell of Short Hills, N. J.—Metropolitan, Philadelphia, and New Jersey. Howard Beckett of Atlanta, Ga.—Southeastern, Middle Atlantic and Kentucky. Wendell Kay of Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Western New York, Central New York, and Tri-State. Frank Sprogell of Grand Rapids, Mich.—Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. Alex Cunningham of Chicago—Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Ed Gibson of Kansas City—Texas, Oklahoma, and Mid-western. Charles Congdon of Tacoma, Wash.—Pacific Northwestern, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Joe Novak of Bel Air, Calif.—Southern California, Northern California, and Rocky Mountain.

Cage Date Changed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—As Notre Dame's annual gridiron dinner will be held on Dec. 11, the basketball game with the University of Wisconsin, originally scheduled for that date, will be played instead the following night.

Student Magazine Offers Solutions To Grid Question

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 (AP)—Editors of "Pulse," a monthly magazine published by students at the University of Chicago, said yesterday the publication will appear today with an editorial offering two "solutions" to the question of football at the institution, whose team has been routed in its last four games.

Direct subsidization of players will be advocated, through a fund raised by alumni. The editorial estimated $60,000, if it were raised by alumni, would provide some 15 scholarships which would be issued to entering athletes each year.

The editorial also will suggest the school "seriously consider substituting rugby for football, the editors pointing out that lack of reserve strength—Chicago's football squad is much smaller than those of other Big Ten schools—would be no handicap in rugby, in which starting players play through the entire game.

McSpaden Re-engaged

WINCHESTER, Mass. (AP)—The re-engagement of Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Canadian open and New England PGA champion, as golf professional for the fifth straight year has been announced by Winchester Country Club officials.

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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The Tory Tea Cup

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Part Two

It was an adventure for Lydia, going by herself to Miss Dora's big house on Fountain Square. She sat in a little chair by a window with a wax doll in her arms. Miss Dora had found a dress for her of russet cloth with a tight waist and full skirt, but the doll was still more gay in a little gown, so old that Lydia had to hold her carefully so that the brocade would not fall to pieces. Sometimes, while she painted, Miss Dora talked to Lydia when she wanted that eager look to come into her face.

"That doll, Lydia," she told her one day, "came from Paris. It belonged to a little ancestress of mine who lived in Hingham, too. In those days they were afraid that the Indians might attack them at any minute, particularly by night. If the church bell should sound the alarm everyone was to get dressed and run to the garrison house as quickly as possible.

"Every night my little ancestress made a bundle of all her most precious things so that she might snatch them up quickly, if the Indians came. And she made a bundle of the wax doll's clothes, too, because the wax doll would have to go to the garrison house if the Indians came. Think of it—little French doll dresses in a bundle ready for an escape from the Indians!"

The Mended Portrait

Miss Dora painted on and Lydia asked eagerly, "But did the Indians come?"

"Never into the center of the town," said Miss Dora. "The wax doll never had to flee, but she was ready."

Lydia looked down at the doll in her arms. And she was being allowed to hold it!

Another day Miss Dora told her about the mended portrait of a gentleman that hung in the big room.

"You can see where a slit over his heart has been mended," she said. "The original of the painting was a patriot and the British soldiers came to search the house for him. He was gone and one of them, angry at missing him, drew his sword and plunged it into the portrait that hung above the mantel."

But the story that Lydia loved best was about the white tea-set with the black handles in the corner cupboard.

"Not all my ancestors were patriots," said Miss Dora in the quiet of the big room where they sat, helping, each in her way, to make the painting come into being. "Many good people wanted to remain a colony of England. They were called Tories.

The Three Miss Barkers

"The famous minister of the Old South Church was a Tory and I had three great-great aunts who were Tories, too. Years after the war was over they still would never admit that there was any United States of America and insisted that they were still subjects of the King of England. The three Miss Barkers would never give in. And when the King of England died, they put on deep mourning for him, and sent to England for a mourning tea-set and used it as long as they lived. Many a good American neighbor drank tea at the Barker house from a black and white teacup!" and Miss Dora laughed and Lydia laughed with her.

"That story is funny, but it's a little sad, isn't it, Miss Dora?" she asked. "I like their not giving in, but it must have been lonely for them, too."

"It gave them a reason for keeping their heads high," said Miss Dora, and she told Lydia more stories about the three Tory ladies.

When the portrait was finished even Miss Dora was almost satisfied.

"It's the best thing I've ever done," she said. "I shall send it to the exhibit this year in Boston. How patient you've been, child, giving up all these summer afternoons to sit indoors with me!"

"But you've told me such interesting stories, Miss Dora," said Lydia. "It's been like being part of the old times, and I had the wax doll in my arms."

"So you did," said Miss Dora. "But models are always paid for their share. The artist gets praise and perhaps sells his picture. The model must have something, too. No! no—you mustn't argue, Lydia! Come here with me and bring that basket that's over there by the door."

Miss Dora's china closet was filled to the ceiling with dishes piled upon dishes, big bowls with ships and flowers on them, teapots and teacups. She examined them for a little while.

"I think the strawberry pattern would be prettiest for the Littlest House," she said. "Most of the set is broken, but here are two teacups, and three plates, a cake dish and the sugar bowl. Here's a little brown pitcher and pot you can use with them for chocolate. I'm sorry I haven't three cups, but maybe you'll pick up another somewhere. Run get me some newspapers in the kitchen, will you, dear, and we'll wrap them up so they won't break."

When Lydia came back Miss Dora had already wrapped up several of the dishes with paper she must have found in the closet. They packed them all carefully in the basket, and Miss Dora drove Lydia and the basket to the door of the Littlest House.

"Oh, come and see how beautiful they're going to look in the china closet," begged Lydia, but Miss Dora shook her head.

"Some time later," she promised. "You show Jean and Mark now."

Her eyes had a look in them like mischief. Lydia couldn't imagine why. But she soon forgot it, sitting on the floor unwrapping beautiful dish after dish and handing them to Jean to arrange on the shelves.

Mark was not allowed to touch anything and played instead with the little black iron hands on the ornamented stove. But the two girls were filled with delight. It seemed as though their hearts would burst with pride.

But for Lydia the crowning moment was still to come. At the very bottom of the basket there was one more package of newspaper, particularly well wrapped. Cross-legged, she slowly unwound it, and then stopped with a cry, for in her hand was a Tory teacup, fragile and white, with its black handle!

(The End)

The Little Road

A little road is loitering
Close by the hawthorn hedge;
It pauses near the lily pool,
Then skirts the meadow's edge.

It does not hurry as it climbs
To sit beside the mill
And gaze about before it goes
A-skipping down the hill.

ALBERTINA EASTMAN

(1) "Pilgrim's Progress," illustrated by Robert Lawson; (2) "The Well O' the World's End," by Seumas MacManus, illustrated by Richard Bennett; (3) "Ben and Me," by Robert Lawson; (4) "Animals of American History," by Paul Bransom; (5) "The Singing Tree," by Kate Seredy.

Some Choice Titles Among the New Fall Books

Book Reviews

With the theme "Books Around The World," the 1939 observance, November 12 to 18, Book Week comes of age. Twenty-one years ago the first celebration was held to promote the love of good books and reading among boys and girls. Each year has shown growth and advancement in the importance of the movement. Distinguished writers and illustrators have been attracted to the field of children's and young people's books.

Today throughout the country parents, educators, librarians, publishers, editors, bookmen and others unite in this week's celebration. We hope you will gain a greater appreciation of books and reading and a realization of the profit and pleasure they can bring into your lives. Your reading of worthwhile books can acquaint you with the past, give you a better understanding of the present and the problems of your own generation, and help prepare you for the future.

Around the World

The storm that broke an English ship in the waters of the Wicked Wife as they slid over hidden shallows and sand bars near Weirom, a northernmost fishing village of Friesland, a section of Holland, brought to Dirk the Great Dane, which he named Bello. He was a castaway of the sea and by the law of the sea he was Dirk's dog.

Meindert DeJong's book, "Dirk's Dog Bello," tells of the great devotion between the boy and dog, the struggle to feed this huge animal, and Dirk's resourcefulness in the face of difficulties, and Bello's role in the story is an important one. Its clear cut word pictures describe the simple fisherfolk and their Dutch customs and through it all there is a touch of humor. The staccato style of writing, an unfamiliar locale, and Kurt Wiese's fine pictures contribute variety and interest.

There's a real message of peace and goodwill in "The Singing Tree," written and illustrated by Kate Seredy, although the shadow of the World War invades the gay and carefree life that Kate and Jancsi had enjoyed at the ranch of the Good Master on the Hungarian Plains. Readers will recall with pleasure the author's earlier book, "The Good Master," that introduced this lively pair of youngsters.

In this new book, which covers the period of 1914-18, Jancsi, now grown older, is called upon to be the Young Master, and Kate, having outgrown her tom-boy days, shares with her aunt the cares of the household. Through these years these young people ably carry on, opening their home to relatives in need, caring for Russian prisoners and German refugee children, until Kate's Uncle Marton returns to his home.

There's beauty and friendliness and hope in this serious but stirring book which gives a true picture of the Hungarian Plains, the people and their customs.

"Wooden Saddles," by Marion Lay is an adventure story with genuine atmosphere, life-like characters and plenty of action. Chucho, a Mexican boy, sees his own land when his wanderings in search of his pet fawn take him from the desert to the high mountains and down to the sea. Readers, in following Chucho's adventures, will get a true picture of Mexican life for the author writes authentically.

From the stories told him by an Eskimo, once a hunter and chieftain of his tribe, picturing life in the Bering Strait, long long ago when he was a boy, William Albee has written "Kanguk, A Boy of Bering Strait," Mr. Albee has written down these stories about fishing, hunting for seal, whale, walrus and bear, and telling of the daily life in the Eskimo village, keeping as closely as possible to Kanguk's own words. The unusual illustrations for the book were actually made by Kanguk, who had been a skilled ivory carver but had never used a pencil before. The pictures are in keeping with the story of a primitive people—faltering in line and perspective, but depicting the memories of the artist's own childhood.

Animals All

"Animals of American History," a Picture Book by Paul Bransom with text by Helen Dean Fish, is uniform in size and format with "Animals of the Bible," a picture book by Dorothy Lathrop. These are picture books for young people and adults, and the new book depicts in story and remarkably fine pictures the animals of North America that have been involved in the history of the United States. More than fifty creatures have been drawn by Mr. Bransom in beautiful black-and-white drawings. His interest in and knowledge concerning animals has always made his work distinguished in this field and this book reflects his lifelong study of them. Text and pictures bring to our attention the important roles animals have played in shaping the course of American history from the deer in the Indians' forests, the buffalo and bison of the western plains, down to the polar animals and Eskimo dogs that aided Commander Peary in the discovery of the North Pole.

From the Danish author Svend Fleuron comes an unusual, intimate and sympathetic romance, "The Grey Hare," first published in England. Writing from a genuine love and remarkable knowledge of animals and their habits, the author tells the story of Josse, the hare, and his family with charm and distinction. Told in simple, almost poetic prose, it is pleasant reading and young people looking for animal stories will like this one for its content, though the format is not particularly inviting. Do not judge this book by its cover!

Wilhelmina Harper has provided in "Flying Hoofs" an anthology of twenty-four horse stories. The stories have been selected from contemporary books and show the heroism of horses, the devotion between horse and master, and they include adventures in the saddle with scenes in America and in foreign lands. The black-and-white line-cuts are by Paul Brown, well known for his distinguished pictures of horses.

"The Chisel-Tooth Tribe" written and illustrated by Wilfred S. Bronson is a valuable book for its scientific information and it is delightful reading because of its humorous and engaging style. Mr. Bronson is able to observe scientifically the habits, appearance and activities of squirrels, woodchucks, beavers, guinea pigs, rabbits, rats and mice, porcupines, and so on and on—"the chisel-tooth tribe" as he calls them, and has that rare gift of making his findings interesting to the young reader.

Stories of Today

Two stories of especial interest to Girl Scouts are "Toplofty" by Fjeril Hess and "Silver Birch" by Dorothy Lyons. The first continues the adventures, work and play of the same group of scouts introduced in their summer camp in the book "Shanty Brook Lodge," now engaged in winter activities in their New York City clubroom. The second story tells of a group of girls who organized a mounted patrol of Girl Scouts with each member longing to join with a horse of her own.

And of horses and riding more can be learned in "Pony For Sale," by Ann Stafford, with line-cuts by Bobri exactly fitting the story. Four young people, brothers and sisters, accustomed to spending their summer holidays at Aunt Mary's, all keen about riding, have in past years been supplied with a horse apiece, but this summer Mr. Brock, from whom they had hired "Duster" the pony, was in difficulties and they find a sign advertising "Duster" for sale. The events that transpire during this exciting summer holiday make a good story.

A thrilling tale for older boys, a story of high adventure with the South Sea Islands for a background is told by Armstrong Sperry in "Lost Lagoon: A Pacific Adventure," illustrated by the author. Judd Anders, orphaned at seventeen, sets out from his home in Tahiti, having sold his father's plantation, and is about to sail to California to attend the University as his father had wished. This course was intercepted and a strange adventure begins, for Judd finds himself aboard a mystery craft headed in the opposite direction on the Pacific. He meets an interesting friend and the story concerns the search for gold hidden deep in the wreck of a ship.

"Other People's Houses" by Margery Bianco relates the experiences of Dale Forrest, when circumstances make it necessary for her to earn her own living in New York City. With no special training for a particular kind of work she is obliged to take anything that comes up. Her series of jobs as governess, secretary and helper takes her behind the scenes in other people's homes, both rich and poor.

Pilgrimage of Pictures

John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" has been made into a picture book of rare beauty and distinction by Robert Lawson. His pictures are a dramatic interpretation of this great book. Many moderns will be glad to read the accompanying text retold and shortened by Mary Godolphin in 1884. Although reduced to one-fifth of the original written 260 years ago, this text retains all the important characters and episodes of the original. Although most of us do not like our classics rewritten or diluted, this we feel is exceptionally well done and is a beautiful book, in format, text and illustrations—a worthwhile gift for Christmas or birthday.

Florence Bethune Sloan

Books Reviewed

Dirk's Dog Bello, by Meindert De Jong. With pictures by Kurt Wiese. New York and London, Harper & Brothers. $2.00.

The Singing Tree, by Kate Seredy. Illustrated by the author. New York. The Viking Press. $2.00.

Wooden Saddles, by Marion Lay. Illustrated by Addison Burbank. New York. William Morrow and Co. $2.00.

Kanguk, A Boy of Bering Strait, by William Albee. Illustrated with drawings by Kanguk himself. Boston. Little Brown & Co. $2.00.

Animals of American History, A Picture Book by Paul Bransom. With text by Helen Dean Fish. New York Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.00.

The Grey Hare, by Svend Fleuron. Illustrated in black-and-white. New York. Farrar & Rinehart. $1.50.

Flying Hoofs, edited by Wilhelmina Harper. Illustrated by Paul Brown. Boston. Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.00.

The Chisel-Tooth Tribe, by Wilfred S. Bronson. Illustrated by the author. New York. Harcourt Brace & Co. $2.00.

Toplofty, by Fjeril Hess. Illustrated by Ruth King. New York and London. The Macmillan Company. $2.00.

Silver Birch, by Dorothy Lyons. Harcourt Brace. $2.00.

Pony For Sale, by Ann Stafford. Illustrated by Bobri. New York. Alfred A. Knopf. $2.00.

Lost Lagoon, by Armstrong Sperry. Illustrated by the author. New York and London. Doubleday, Doran & Co. $2.00.

Other People's Houses, by Margery Bianco. New York. The Viking Press. $2.00.

Pilgrim's Progress, by John Bunyan. Made into a Picture Book by Robert Lawson, with text retold and shortened by Mary Godolphin. New York. Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.00.

The Ichneumon Is a Mongoose

Probably no one who ever read it has forgotten Rudyard Kipling's story of Riki-tiki-tava, the devoted mongoose and his heroic battle with the snake that was threatening his master's baby. Well, here is Riki, very much dressed up in an ornamented collar and a name that is unfamiliar to most of us. But "ichneumon" does mean "mongoose," as every dictionary will tell you. This little figure is three inches high.

The mongoose was and is highly prized in India and Egypt for his destruction of undesirable vipers and rats. This bronze comes from India, and as Kipling's stories were written while he was in that country, I should like to be able to say that this is the actual portrait of Riki-tiki-tava, the mongoose of his story. But as it was made somewhere between the 14th and 15th century of our era, this would be an unwarrantable stretch of the imagination. The sleek little body is doubtless the portrait of one of Riki's ancestors. It was used as the standard of a dish of some sort that was fastened to the rod which stands on his neck above the collar.

At the time this little gem was being fashioned, India was advancing toward an era of great development in the arts. In other parts of the world great voyages were being undertaken and discoveries being made that were to affect the future of the entire globe. Vasco da Gama sailed around the Cape of Good Hope at that time, being the first mariner to do it, and landed in India, and Magellan sailed to the tip of South America and was the first to sail through the Straits that bear his name.

But greatest event of these times, at least for all of us, is the fact that while this little Riki-tiki-tava was being fashioned in India, Christopher Columbus was sailing westward and rapidly nearing the land which he was to discover and which was to develop into the America where we live today. **Ethel Hugli-Camp**

Photograph Through Courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Why Leaves Change Color

The coloring of leaves is a fascinating subject for study. Why do some leaves remain green all the year? Why are the leaves of some trees always yellow in the fall? Why do some trees' leaves turn red and scarlet with the coming of fall? Perhaps you have thought that the frost makes the leaves change their colors!

We do not need to be chemists to understand the main reason for the beauty that Nature spreads before our eyes in the fall.

There is one big word which we need to learn. That word is chlorophyll. It means the green coloring matter in the leaves. It is chlorophyll that makes it possible for plants to get food out of the air. All summer long this chlorophyll is being manufactured in the leaves by the rays of the sun. That is the first big point to remember.

The second major point is the fact that chlorophyll is broken down just about as fast as it is manufactured. So all summer long, the leaves are like a big railroad depot. The trains come in, and then go away. If as many trains leave as come in, everything goes along smoothly.

But, in the fall, the leaves begin to manufacture less and less of this chlorophyll. At the same time, the chlorophyll is disposed of at the same rate by the leaves. So there comes a point when no new green coloring matter is manufactured in most tree leaves, Then the other coloring pigments in the leaves get a chance to show their colors. The reds and purples come from dyestuffs called anthocyanins; the yellows and reddish yellows from flavones and the derivatives of carotin, the substance that colors carrots.

You have noticed the differences in shades of color on the maple and oak trees. Some physical scientists think that these variations in color are due to an accumulation of sugars and tannins in the leaves.

The Deer Comes

Who knows when again
The deer will come down to the water?
The most distant star records
The light that passes over the pool.
The innermost bud hidden in the dream of the tree
Will move in the wind
When the hooves on the white rocks
Come like pale music dividing the morning.
Who knows when again
The eyes will look down into the waters?
High on the far mountains the trail is hidden.
There the frost and the deep snow
Will walk with the deer
Until his horns make a labyrinth
Dark and mysterious against the winter sky.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

Let's Compete Again

Girls and boys who read The Young Folks' Page and The Children's Page of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to compete in a monthly contest for the best letter or essay submitted in each of three classes of entries. Three good books will be awarded in this contest every month—one for the best letter or essay chosen from those sent in by girls and boys from 15 to 17 years of age; one for the best submitted by girls and boys from 12 to 14 years of age and one for the best sent in by children up to and including 11 years of age.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may send us reviews or criticisms of any book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Manuscripts should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet. Manuscripts submitted by girls and boys from 12 to 17 years old should be from 200 to 300 words. Those submitted by children under 12 years old should be from 150 to 200 words long.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her own unaided work.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

If none of the papers submitted in any one of the classes, in some particular month, are good enough to deserve an award, the award will be withheld for that month.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
1 Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Manuscripts received in this office by the afternoon of the last day of the month will be considered as entries for the month. Announcements of the successful contestants will be made during the following month, as soon as the entries can be assembled and judged.

Canada Geese In Air Lanes

"They ought to be reported!" Captain Kendall chuckled as he leaned back in his Morris chair. He was at home after the evening Airways trip from Bangor, Maine, to Boston.

"Let me do the reporting!" I said, and picked up a pencil and handy pad of paper. "Tell me more about the birds—how high were they flying?"

"At two thousand feet—that's another point against them! They were flying even altitude. You see, the traffic rule going North is odd thousands, three, five, seven and so on—ships going South must keep to even altitudes, two, four, six thousand. Our course was Southwest, so we were flying at two thousand feet—and on came this flock of geese heading due North at two thousand.

The Right of Way

"They cut right across our nose! According to regulations, the ship that has the other ship on its right must give way. But these fellows, big handsome birds—long necks stretched out—came whooping along right across our line o' flight. That's why they should be reported!"

The Captain chuckled again, whimsical wrinkles around his eyes. "And we got no report of their flight plan—they didn't send us any!"

"Were you very near them?"

"About a hundred yards away when they crossed our path. We sure did give those fellows a jolt—noticeably threw their V formation out of shape. Two of them were in the lead, just a little ahead of the others—probably the flight commander and the assistant flight commander."

"How many birds?"

"It was a small formation—we counted seven. And they certainly were beauties! We could see the white ring around their necks."

"Have you an idea how fast they were flying?"

"Yes, Charlie Emerson and I figured it out. Charlie's the other pilot. He and Hazen Bean, we call him Beanie, made the afternoon trip to Bangor, and just south of Augusta they passed a flight of geese. When on the southbound trip, we sighted the birds—Charlie and I bring the ship back to Boston. Charlie said, 'Gee, look at the Canada Geese! Must be the ones Beanie and I saw on our way up—same number—seven of them, and headed due North.'

Forty Miles an Hour

"Then we started to figure out what speed they were flying. They were a mile or two south of Augusta at 4:38, in Bangor at 5:17. It took us just thirteen minutes to refuel the ship and Charlie and I got underway for Boston at 5:30. Twelve minutes out of Bangor we met the geese. And so, figuring time and mileage, they must have been flying forty miles an hour. They had the advantage of a tail wind!"

"And how fast were you flying?"

"Oh, we cruise about a hundred and sixty. I'd like to know what reaction those fellows got from meeting us! Charlie said, 'Wonder what they think of this big tin goose going by!' And it's a goose that weighs six tons. We thought the birds might be heading for Pushaw Lake, a little way north of Bangor—probably figured to spend the night there." A. C. K.

Shorts in the House Of Lords!

Lord Somers, Deputy Chief Scout, recently issued an appeal to Scouts to wear their uniforms at all times during the present conditions so that they may be ready for service at a moment's notice. In order to set them an example, he appeared in shorts in the House of Lords, thereby setting up a new precedent.

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Commerce and Finance

Pan-American Experts Discuss Customs, Exchanges, Clearings

Business and Industry

TNEC Probes Steel Groups' Export Trade

WASHINGTON (AP) — Members of the Monopoly Committee questioned whether the Steel Export Association of America, a group of major steel producers, had complied with Federal law in its relations with an international cartel.

Leon Henderson of the Securities Commission and Joseph J. O'Connell of the Treasury Department suggested that the American group had sought co-operation of their European associates to eliminate non-member Americans from competition in foreign markets.

Under the Webb-Pomerene Act, domestic exporters are permitted to enter agreements with foreign competitors as to price and division of markets in export trade provided this does not interfere with domestic prices or domestic competitors.

S. M. Bash, Vice-President of the Bethlehem Steel Export Corporation and manager of the Steel Export Association, denied that the group sought to suppress non-member American competititors in foreign markets.

The association, he testified, had made agreements with the foreign cartel by which it was to pay heavy penalties if a fixed American export quota were exceeded. The group, he said, was forced to "assume responsibility" for exports of members and non-members alike in this country in order to participate in the international agreements.

In 1938, he said, the association called upon the foreign group either to assume its agreed-upon share of world business or relieve the American association of penalties which would be entailed because of exports by non-members in this country.

Because of increasing exports of non-members, Mr. Bash said, the association would have been liable for about $1,000,000 in penalties had it not been relieved of that part of its agreement.

Carloadings Rise 23.5 P. C. in Week Above 1938 Period

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 785,961 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Nov. 11.

This was a decrease of 19,901 cars, or 2.5 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 149,515, or 23.5 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 100,035, or 14.6 per cent, compared with 1937.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This wk.	—Incrs. over— Last wk.	Year ago
Miscellaneous freight	315,242	†8,141	58,844
Less-than-carlot merchandise	156,735	†2,422	4,533
Coal	155,671	†3,805	27,887
Grain & grain prods	37,697	167	5,694
Western districts	21,895	331	2,440
Livestock	17,650	†2,189	†411
Western districts	14,157	†2,170	†455
Forest products	35,823	†1,557	8,980
Ore	55,876	†1,100	39,096
Coke	11,267	†854	4,892

†Decrease.

Rubber Consumption Highest on Record

NEW YORK (AP)—The consumption of crude rubber by domestic manufacturers in October was the highest on record, the Rubber Manufacturers Association reported.

The manufacturers used an estimated 55,764 long tons compared with 50,150 during September. The revised consumption figure for October, 1938, was 42,850 tons.

Total domestic stocks of crude rubber on hand Oct. 31 were placed at 133,183 long tons against 150,171 at the end of September and 259,974 (revised) on Oct. 31, 1938.

Crude rubber afloat to the United States as of Oct. 31 was estimated by the association at 100,500 tons compared with 68,310 on Sept. 30 and 51,062 at the end of October, 1938. The large quantity afloat, said the assocation, appears to indicate an early increase in United States stocks.

Mengel's October Bookings 60 P. C. Ahead of Year Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Mengel Company and subsidiaries, manufacturers of wood products and containers, reported a jump of 60 per cent in October bookings over a year ago. Bookings for the month totaled $1,240,000 compared with $774,000 in October, 1938. More than a dozen industries, including furniture, building and numerous consumer lines using fiber containers, wooden boxes and lumber, are customers of Mengel, so that its orders usually reflect the trend of general business.

For the first 10 months of 1939, new bookings amounted $8,620,000, an increase of 36 per cent above the $6,337,000 booked in the same period of 1938.

Unfilled orders as of Oct. 31, 1939, were $2,162,000, compared with $2,054,000 on Mengel's books at the end of September, and $1,459,000 at the end of October, 1938.

N. Y. Central Cuts Deficit Sharply in Nine Months

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Central Railroad system reported a net deficit after charges for the nine months ended September 30 of $5,779,923 compared with a net deficit of $21,433,123 in the like period of 1938.

For September a net income after charges of $3,120,096 was reported against a deficit of $917,974 in September last year.

Rubber Export Quota Is Fixed

By the Associated Press

London

The international rubber regulation committee has fixed the rubber export quota for the first quarter of 1940 at 80 per cent of the basic quotas set for participating countries.

The committee may revise its decision on the permissible exportable amount at any time. The quota for the last quarter of 1939 was first 60 per cent, but was subsequently raised to 75 per cent.

Mexican Court Is Now Weighing Oil Expropriation

MEXICO CITY (AP)—An opinion upholding the right of the Government to expropriate the vast, foreign-owned oil industry has been submitted to the Mexican Supreme Court.

It was uncertain how soon the court would vote on the opinion.

Under Mexican jurisprudence one judge prepared an opinion which then is submitted for discussion and a formal vote by the entire court.

Reading of the lengthy document was less than half completed when the court adjourned for the day. An official resume of the opinion prepared by Justice Rodolfo Asiain upheld the constitutionality of the practice of expropriation and of the expropriatory decree in the oil case and insisted Mexico was obligated to compensate the oil companies only for capital invested for production, processing and handling of oil.

The tentative opinion said the authorities executing the expropriation order, however, "gave the decree a scope which was not intended for it" in seizing records, archives, accounts and cash.

The case began with the challenge by 17 United States, British and Netherlands oil companies of the constitutionality of the decree of President Lazaro Cardenas taking over their property.

The decree was issued March 18, 1938. The value of their property was placed at $400,000,000 by the oil companies. Government officials have contended the properties were worth much less.

Lower courts ruled in favor of the Mexican Government.

U. S. Expenditures Top $3,500,000,000 Since First of July

WASHINGTON (AP)—Federal receipts have passed $2,000,000,000, but, at the same time, expenditures crossed the $3,500,000,000 mark.

In the fiscal year which began July 1, the Treasury said, it has now received $2,015,951,947 and has spent $3,513,744,124, creating a deficit of $1,497,792,177.

Although, as has been true throughout the fiscal year so far, expenditures were a little ahead of last year and receipts a little behind, revenues swollen by better business were narrowing the margin between this year and last.

The revenue total was $58,000,000 behind last year, but miscellaneous internal revenue, the tax bracket which reacts most readily to business improvement because it is made up largely of excise taxes on manufactured products, was $82,000,000 ahead of last year. Social security and customs revenues also were ahead of last year, but income taxes were far behind. Changes in income tax collections lag almost a year behind business changes.

The growing deficit has caused the public debt to increase to a new record of $41,205,727,831. Secretary Henry Morgenthau said recently that it was up to Congress to see how close the figure was getting to the statutory limit of $45,000,000,000 and act on a proposed increase.

Consumers Power To Do Financing

NEW YORK (AP) — Commonwealth & Southern Corp. announced its subsidiary, Consumers Power Co., has been authorized by the Michigan Public Utility Commission at Lansing, Mich., to issue and sell $28,594,000 in principal amount of first mortgage bonds of that company for refunding and capital construction purposes; also that the company has been authorized to issue and sell 125,000 shares of its common stock.

The proposed issue has not as yet been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Kroger Grocery Sales Up 10 P. C. Over a Year Ago

CINCINNATI (AP)—A 10 per per cent increase in sales for the eleventh four-week period over sales for the same period last year was reported by the Kroger Grocery and Baking Co.

Sales for the period ended Nov. 4, were $19,561,600 while eleventh period sales a year ago were $17,852,234.

Cumulative sales for the first 11 periods of 1939 were $203.217,857, an increase of 5 per cent over those for corresponding periods last year, $193,757,469.

Haverhill Gas Light Co.

Haverhill Gas Light Company reports for the 12 months ended October 31, 1939, net income after all charges of $45,041, equal to 92 cents per share on the 49,140 shares of $25 par stock.

Gain by Rails Is Seen Ending Federal Loans

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—The railroads are undergoing a change "from a famine of business to a feast," Senator Burton K. Wheeler, (D) of Montana, said today, adding that this would eliminate the necessity for subsidies or big Government loans to the carriers.

Senator Wheeler, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, said that legislation still was desirable to bring all forms of transportation, including water carriers, under the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Such legislation was approved by both House and Senate earlier this year. Senator Wheeler said a joint committee probably would meet Dec. 10 to adjust differences between the two bills. He predicted final enactment early in 1940.

"The great upturn in railroad business definitely eliminates any necessity for Government subsidies or huge Government loans to the carriers," he told reporters. "Railroads are entitled to have their competitors regulated in the same way they are and they should have fair and equal treatment instead of special favors."

He said that the railroads, on the whole, "have come through the last 10 years of depression about as well as other industries." Senator Wheeler added that one problem growing out of increased railroad business might be a shortage of rolling stock.

"There is no doubt that the rolling stock of many railroads has been neglected," he said. "If business should continue to increase, the operators may find themselves in a jam for want of new equipment."

A different view came from J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads. In a report to his organization, Mr. Pelley asserted that with the repair of old equipment and the purchase of new "there is no question but that the railroads will be able to meet transportation demands regardless of their extent."

Railroad Outlook

Mr. Pelley said that 60,000 cars and 100 locomotives had been repaired under a rehabilitation program adopted Sept. 19 ard that the carriers would buy 65,000 cars and 300 locomotives this year.

An ICC report showed that railroad employees engaged in maintaining and repairing equipment totaled 287,171 in October—an increase of 16.8 per cent over October, 1938. Rail employees of all types aggregated 1,055,164, an increase of 8 per cent over October, 1938, and a new high isnce 1930.

Daily Oil Output Rises in Week To 3,797,200 Barrels

NEW YORK (AP)—Daily average crude oil production in the United States increased during the week ended Nov. 11 to 3,797,200 barrels from 3,501,350 barrels the previous week and 3,243,250 barrels a year ago, the American Petroleum Institute reported.

Refineries were more active, reporting companies operating at 83.7 per cent of potential capacity compared with 82.1 per cent the week before. Runs of crude oil to stills for the industry as a whole were estimated at 3,536,000 barrels a day, against 3,465,000 the previous week and 3,244,000 a year ago.

Finished and unfinished gasoline stocks were reported by the institute at 73,271,000 barrels compared with 73,262,000 barrels a week ago and 69,363,000 at the same time last year. Gasoline production during the week totaled 12,076,000 barrels against 11,880,000 the previous week,

Imports of crude and refined oils at principal ports aggregated 559,000 barrels during the week compared with 694,000 barrels the week before.

Most important producing areas showed increases in crude oil output with Texas accounting for the bulk of the rise.

Says Britain to Purchase Frozen Fish in Canada

OTTAWA (CP) — Immense quantities of frozen fish are to be purchased immediately in Canada and Newfoundland by British Fish interest, Major Hugh A. Green of London, Eng,. said here in an interview.

He said he already has taken steps to place an order for about 50,000,000 pounds of fish in Newfoundland and he has been authorized by British interests to buy 100,000,000 pounds of Canadian frozen fish immediately it is available.

To guage the production possibilities of the Dominion, Major Green conferred with officials of the Fisheries Department.

Increase Seen in Lake Fleet Storage of Grain

BUFFALO, N. Y., (CP)—It was learned that more than 60 lake boats have been booked already to hold grain for winter storage in this port this year, as many as tied up here when the navigation season ended last year.

Vessel operators will receive six cents a bushel for holding grain compared with only three cents last season. By the time navigation closes, it is expected the storage fleet will exceed 125 vessels.

Exchange Ruling on Customer Brokers' Pay in the Limelight

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Temporarily blacked out by the war, the customary differences of opinion between the New York Stock Exchange and the Securities Exchange Commission came back into the news this week in a small way.

After the Public Examining Board made its report in late August, it was time for a quiet on the regulatory front anyway. Nearly every difference between Commission and Exchange had been cleared up, mostly through the post-Whitney, Conway Report reorganization of the Exchange. On coming into office Chairman Jerome Frank of the Commission began to bear down for the broker-bank idea of a central securities and cash depository trust bank, which nobody in the Street thought necessary or feasible.

Trend Back to Normal

The Burgess-Magill-Cummings committee came to the same conclusion in August and that put a final quietus on the broker bank. However, the Committee recommended that the Exchange get itself out of the red, that the members charge real money for some of their extra services, that customers get better information about their brokers' financial standing, and that the segregation of brokers and dealers be further looked into.

Stock Exchange President Martin then released a statement that the Exchange felt it was time to settle down to ordinary business again after the days of reform, but the release was unfortunately blanketed out by the more important economic news of the day, and few saw it. The Governing Board then appointed a special committee under Philip Russell to look into added broker fees and another special committee under Paul Shields to look into the segregation business. None of this was of any real public interest compared with the colorful news provided by Exchange-Commission skirmishes of previous months and years. Even if there hadn't been any war there wouldn't have been much occasion to write about the Exchange.

The little episode that broke the silence this week was unrelated to the above events. The Exchange has again been overhauling its rules about customers' brokers (still called "customers' men" in the vernacular). There has always been a strong suspicion that some customers' men churned their customers' accounts for the commissions.

Old Machinery Disassembled

So nominally the Exchange has for a generation prohibited the payment of customers' men on a percentage or commission basis. Exaggerating this solicitude, in the early nineteen-thirties the Exchange prohibited changes in customers' men salaries more frequently than every six months. It also established minimum salaries, instituted rigid examinations for new customers' men, and required member firms to notify it of every salary change.

Most of these changes have now been abandoned, and last week the Exchange further disassembled this machinery. The six-months' rule, which had come to be known as the "ostrich clause," was modified to three months, then two, then one. Last week it was thrown out entirely. The trouble was that if business fell and the firm couldn't cut the customer's man's salary, it had to fire him. Now it can change his salary every week if it wants to —or every minute.

The minimum salary has been out for some months; a customer's man can now work for anything the Wage-Hour Law will let him take. And last week the Exchange cut out the rule that member firms must notify the Exchange of every salary change. They apparently felt it was just a lot of useless paper work. The Exchange has authority—more than ever, in fact, under the new dispensation—to check abuses connected with customers' men and it still prohibits paying a man on a flat percentage basis.

Street Feels Ire

Tuesday morning there appeared a story on the financial page of the New York Times headed "Exchange's Rules on Pay Annoy SEC. Government Officials Declare New System Will Foster Commission Basis. See Volume Made Goal."

This roused ire in the Street, first because the source of the story had kept himself anonymous, second because the SEC has not taken any constructive part in the perennial customer's man problem, third because the Exchange feels the criticism was unfair since it has the situation as much under control as it could be.

There is no news on the coming segregation report. Stories are that the Committee to look into brokerage charges will under no circumstances recommend an increase in commissions, which were raised about 11 per cent in 1938, nor will it revive the service charge on inactive accounts imposed about a year ago and dropped in two weeks because protests were so vigorous. It will probably recommend that brokers be required to charge for special services such as investment and statistical information, which they now supply free at substantial cost to themselves.

Releases New Rules

The Exchange has just released new rules for brokers' financial statements, in conformity with the Public Examining Board's suggestions. Member firms must now inform customers, when sending out monthly statements, that a statement of the firm's finances not over four months old can be had for the writing in. And once a year they must inform customers that an audited statement can be had by sending in an enclosed postcard.

Heretofore customers had to come in to get the statement, and sometimes felt embarassed about asking. The postcard is to have the firm from having to mail out annual audited statements en masse to customers who will just throw them away.

The real excitement in the security business here this month has been among over-the-counter houses. Under the Maloney Act signed last June a National Securities Dealers' Association has been set up, with a big stick in the form of legal permission to members (despite the anti-trust act) to refuse dealers' allowances to non-member dealers. This clause just came into action, and a lot of dealers who had merely ignored the association to date have suddenly found it wise to bestir themselves and join the combine.

Gold Strike, Baring Lode of Bonanza Ore, Reported by Georgian Geologist

DAHLONEGA, Ga. (AP)—A new gold strike, baring a lode of bonanza ore which a State geologist said assayed $60,000 a ton, was disclosed by operators of the century-old Calhoun Mine three miles south of here.

State Geologist Garland Peyton described the strike as "a vein of quartz, two inches in thickness and of unknown depth, so thoroughly impregnated with gold over approximately 10 inches that it appeared as one continuous ribbon of yellow metal. . . ."

Mr. Peyton, a veteran in his field and habitually cautious in estimating mineral wealth, asserted the vein was the richest he had seen in 25 years in Georgia and "is definitely to be classed as bonanza" with an apparent richness comparable to the famous Comstock lode near Virginia City, Nev., which yielded $340,000,000 in gold between 1859 and 1890.

The geologist hastened to warn that the strike "should not create anything which may be termed a gold rush" or be considered "an invitation to the uninitiated to stampede the district with a view to other possible discoveries." In this connection it was pointed out that all land in the Dahlonega area is under private ownership making "claim staking" impossible.

Mr. Peyton said he assisted in gouging out three miners' pans full of the ore, which he estimated as high as one-third gold.

"It was observed," he added, "that the yellow metal was still in evidence in the rock left in place, without any apparent tendency to diminish in size or richness." Rock blasted out thus far, he said, "probably constitutes the upper edge of a considerable lens of rich ore."

"It indicates quite clearly that all of the gold has not been taken out of the Georgia field, and that properly directed prospecting and exploration of depth, with adequate finance and modern equipment, may possibly uncover rich lodes and veins comparable with other famous deposits elsewhere."

The new lode is in the same mine and in the same "shoot" where the first gold lode was discovered in Georgia in 1828. The mine was worked sporadically during its history, at one time yielding approximately $1,000 per day, but later was discontinued.

Power Production 13.8 P. C. Above 1938

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power production in the United States during the week ended November 11 totaled 2,513,688,000 kilowatt hours, a drop of .9 of 1 per cent from 2,536,765,000 in the preceding week but 13.8 per cent ahead of 2,209,324,000 in the comparable 1938 week, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

Percentage gains over last year, according to major geographic areas, were reported as follows by the institute: New England 14.3; Middle Atlantic, 11.9; Central Industrial, 15.9; West Central, 7.2; Southern States, 13.8; Rocky Mountain, 8.7; Pacific Coast, 10.6.

Copperweld Steel Plans $2,500,000 Financing

NEW YORK (AP)—Officials of Copperweld Steel Co. have asked stockholders to authorize an increase from $500,000 to $3,000,000 in the company's indebtedness to provide funds for construction of the new electric steel plant at Warren, Ohio.

A special stockholders meeting to act on the proposal was called for Nov. 29 at the company's head offices at Glassport, Pa.

It was indicated the financing might take the form of a $2,000,000 bond issue and sale of 10,000 shares of $50 par serial preferred stock.

J. C. Penney Sales Mount

NEW YORK (AP)—J. C. Penney Co. reported October sales of $28,721,903, an increase of 7 per cent from $26,822,116 in October last year. Sales for the first ten months of the year of $210,703,234 were 9.8 per cent ahead of $191,825,477 in the comparable period of 1938. Company operates a national chain of low-priced merchandise outlets.

Central Bank Proposed For The Americas

GUATEMALA CITY, Nov. 16 (AP)—The exchange committee of the Pan-American Treasury Conference met today to discuss proposals for standardizing customs regulations, procedure and nomenclature.

Present differences are regarded as obstacles to commerce among the American nations, 18 of which are represented at the conference.

The exchange committee was the only one meeting today. Other delegates took the day off to attend a luncheon given by the Guatemalan finance ministry at Antigua.

All committees will meet Friday in preparation for a general session Saturday, at which debate was expected over proposals of the Colombian and Mexican delegates for establishment of a central bank to stimulate economic development in the Americas.

The monetary committee voted last night to recommend the Colombian proposal to the full conference. Earlier it voted to refer Mexico's similar project to the Washington conference of Pan-American economic experts.

Eduardo Villasenor, the Mexican delegation's head, said the Colombian plan was acceptable to him and that the economic future of Latin America depended on some such bank.

It would serve as a clearing house to reduce the international movement of precious metals, as an agent in placing capital investments, and as the financial agent of associated banks.

A number of delegates apparently favored the resolution, but others indicated they would oppose it on the floor.

The Argentinian and Brazilian delegates, Dr. Hector Ghiraldo and Manuel de Goes Monteiro, are members of the committee which voted to submit the proposal. When questioned, they indicated by shrugs that the matter was settled.

It was learned, however, that they had opposed action on it by the treasury conference, and one delegate predicted they would fight it before the full conference.

A member of the United States delegation indicated interest in the plan, but said it would require approval of the congresses and central banks of most countries.

Sees Inflation Seed In Notion of An Unmanageable Debt

NEW YORK (AP)—Arthur A. Ballantine, Under-Secretary of the Treasury in the Hoover Administration, said that if the notion of an unmanageable public debt "takes root in this country we may experience the inflation that shook Germany more than 15 years ago and paved the way for Hitler."

"The answer that the Government could take over banks and other national assets is no answer," he added, "but a proposal that would only increase such a catastrophe."

Speaking at the 59th annual session of the Academy of Political Science, Mr. Ballantine declared that "in many quarters today objections to continued deficits are met with disdain, if not with derision."

"No one can really demonstrate," he said, "that in the United States the system of private enterprise has lost its vitality, or is incapable of large expansion. Given opportunity, its resourcefulness and forward urge are still our best hope. Substitution of government activity and legislation and administrative decisions is far more likely to mean stagnation and lessened production."

Living Costs Back To Level in 1938

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The cost of living of wage earners in the United States turned upward after declining almost without interruption for nearly a year and recorded an increase of 2 per cent between August 15 and September 15, according to the monthly survey made by the Division of Industrial Economics of the National Industrial Conference Board. This brings living costs to the level of September, 1938.

The survey shows that living costs were 15 per cent lower than in 1929 but 19.8 per cent higher than the low point that was reached in 1933.

Food prices advanced 5.2 per cent from August to September, bringing them to a level 0.4 per cent higher than in September, 1938, 32.1 per cent higher than at the low point of 1933, but 26.8 per cent lower than in September, 1929.

Rents in September averaged 0.2 per cent higher than in August, 0.1 per cent lower than in September, 1938, 6.3 per cent lower than in September, 1929, and 38.0 per cent higher than at the beginning of 1934, their low point.

Clothing prices increased 0.4 per cent from August to September. They were 1.5 per cent lower than in September, 1938, 26.8 per cent lower than in September, 1929, but 18.9 per cent higher than at the low of 1933.

Coal prices advanced 0.6 per cent from August to September. They were 1.5 per cent lower than a year ago, and 9.1 per cent lower than 10 years ago.

Heads Waterways

© Harris & Ewing

Chester Thompson

Thompson New Head Of Federal-Owned Inland Waterways

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department abruptly ousted Major General T. Q. Ashburn from the Inland Waterways Corporation, which he had headed since its formation in 1924, and installed Chester Thompson as President.

J. Monroe Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, explained on behalf of Secretary Harry Hopkins tha "the General built up a fine transportation system but the Secretary and I have thought for a long time it needed a little rejuvention."

General Ashburn told reporters, however, that he was asked to resign because "there was a constant serious disagreement of policy ever since the transfer of the corporation to the Department of Commerce as to whether the Inland Waterways Corporation should continue to operate as a privately-owned corporation as provided for by law or was to become a bureau of the Department of Commerce."

General Ashburn added that Mr. Johnson demanded he resign within one hour.

Mr. Johnson replied that he and Mr. Hopkins had been planning a change for a long time and had waited only to find a successor. He also promised that the corporation would continue to be run like a privately-owned corporation.

Mr. Thompson, 46-year-old native of Rock Island, Ill., and former mayor, was picked, Mr. Johnson said, because of his active promotion of waterway development for a number of years. He served in Congress from 1932 to 1936.

Mr. Johnson also created the position of Vice-President and appointed John S. Powell, formerly comptroller of the corporation and its oldest employee in point of service.

Mr. Thompson was sworn into the $10,000 a year job immediately and became head of a corporation which claims a net worth of $10,021,005 in barges, terminals and profits.

Last year the corporation hauled 2,767,210 tons of merchandise, including much grain, on the Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois and Warrior rivers. It claimed a profit of $1,105,449 for 1938 and a total profit of $2,651,314 for the life of the corporation.

The "profits," however, have been disputed frequently by the railroads, which have opposed the barge lines on the grounds that they were a subsidized competitor and that their rates were fixed without considering the millions of dollars spent by the government to make the rivers navigable.

Warns Against Federal Rule Over Industry

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 16—Business must be vigilant in its efforts to guard against Governmental moves toward permanent control over industry, according to Franklin R. Hoadley, President of the National Founders Association.

Mr. Hoadley, in an address before 200 executives of metal foundries and manufacturing companies at the opening session of the association's forty-third annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday, warned members of the association not to become "complacent" toward New Deal policies and not to discontinue criticisms of the Administration's action because of improved business conditions at home or interest in the conflict abroad.

"In line with our policy of looking ahead in order to protect our future interests, we must watch the subsurface activities of the radical element and be ready to call to the attention of our Congressmen any tendencies which indicate further destruction of industry," he held.

Mr. Hoadley warned industry to prepare for a "showdown with that element of American labor which is determined to use its temporary power to extend its control over management." "Ruthless" labor leaders were expecting a war boom to advance their campaign for a closed shop "and all that implies" in such basic industries as steel, automobiles and packing houses, he declared.

"If a war boom made it possible for them to close up these three important industries and the Government failed to restrain them, we might see the beginnings of a most serious price inflation period," he continued. "It would not only cripple industry's ability to produce but might, if carried far enough, injure the credit of the United States Government."

Senator Millard F. Tydings (D) of Maryland, another speaker, urged revision of the Wagner Labor Relations Act to provide a voice for business, the general public and labor. Making it clear he did not contemplate destruction of labor's right to strike or bargain collectively, Mr. Tydings said the aim of amendments to the act should be to make it a "two way street and not a blind alley."

Among other speakers were William B. Stout, President of the Stout Engineering Laboratories of Dearborn, Mich.; Ralph E. Flanders, President of the Jones & Lamson Machine Company, of Springfield, Vt., and John C. Gall, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers.

Operating Revenues Of 90 Class I Roads 17.5 P. C. Above '38

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 90 class I railroads had estimated operating revenues of $339,895,107 in October compared with $289,279,715 in October, 1938, and $394,561,926 in the same month of 1930.

The Association said the reporting railroads represented 81.8 per cent of total operating revenues of all class I carriers.

The October operating revenues were 17.5 per cent above October, 1938, but 13.9 per cent below October, 1930.

Freight revenues totaled $285,783,788 compared with $238,447,300 in October, 1938, and $315,438,979 in October, 1930.

Passenger revenues amounted to $27,961,865 compared with $26,821,733 in October, 1938, and $44,792,762 in October, 1930.

Canada's Foreign Trade Above 1938

OTTAWA (AP)—Canada's export trade in the second month of the war maintained a lead over 1938 figures.

October figures showed domestic exports of $90,433,315 compared with $88,168,954 in the 1938 month. For 10 months the total was $726,741,865, compared with $682,716,799 in the like period last year.

Increased shipments of planks, newsprint, fish, wood pulp and meats accounted for the gain.

FSCC Authorized to Buy Surplus Cotton for Relief

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department has authorized the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation to buy about 75,000 bales of surplus cotton for distribution to state relief agencies which will use it in making mattresses and comforters for relief families.

The corporation has asked cotton merchants to submit offers by Nov. 20 on "strict good ordinary" or better grades of any staple length.

The corporation also will buy cotton ticking and cotton comforter covering material to be distributed to the relief agencies for making the mattresses and comforters.

American Stores Co

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — American Stores Co., reported sales of $9,016,238 in the four weeks ended October 28, a gain of 7.8 per cent over $8,363,676 in the like 1938 period. Sales in the first 10 months of this year totaled $92,900,962, a gain of 3.2 per cent over $89,953,421 in the like 1938 period.

Florida Road Plans Reorganization

NEW YORK (AP)—A plan for reorganization of the Florida East Coast Railway, now in receivership, through the issuance of $25,000,000 in new 2 per cent fixed-interest bonds was announced by a committee of holders of $45,000,000 in first and refunding 5 per cent bonds.

The committee is headed by A. M. Anderson, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co. It proposed that the capitalization of the new company be fixed at $60,000,000. The present outstanding $12,000,000 in 4½ per cent bonds would be exchangeable for the new issue and the balance of the capitalization would be taken up by the first and refunding bonds.

Interest on the new issue would be 2 per cent, but it would be entitled to 2½ per cent additional in any year, dependent upon earnings.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
The Keystone Corporation of Boston
50 Congress St., Boston.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 800,000
Previous day's sales 634,980
1939 volume to date 237,392,900
1938 volume to date 257,953,316

Stocks Firmer; Steels Lead In Quiet Trading

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (AP)—Buying signals were heard in the stock market today and many recent laggards, led by steels, pushed up fractions to around 2 points.

The list, hesitant at the start, soon began to pick up a following. Rails, motors, rubbers, merchandisings, air transports, and an assortment of specialties were taken in hand at intervals and most finished at or near the day's tops despite profit taking in the final hour.

Activity broadened occasionally, although slow-downs were frequent. Transfers approximated 800,000 shares.

As in the past few weeks the market found scant stimulation in Europe's dawdling war, but a little more attention apparently was paid to the steady flow of optimistic business and industrial developments at home.

While many traders remained in the neutral zone because of the notable reluctance of stocks in past weeks to trail along with the economic swing, others seemingly were beginning to come to the idea that the moment might be at hand when the gap would be shortened.

New York City traction bonds and U. S. governments attracted buyers in today's market, but the general run of corporate loans were left to shift aimlessly. A selected group of foreign dollar issues moved up on limited activity.

Going into the final hour several bonds of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit and Interborough Rapid Transit systems were ahead a point to more than three in follow-up buying after announcement earlier in the week good progress was being made toward unification of the city's systems.

In September, marked by heavy war selling in Federal issues, market transactions for Treasury investment accounts resulted in net purchases of nearly $72,000,000, which was believed to be close to the record for recent years on the buying side.

Relative scarcity of offerings prompted new trading demand for various foreign obligations. Finland 6s pushed up about 4½ on top of yesterday's sharp rally. Improvement ran from 1 to around 3 in Rome 6½s, Milan 6½s, and Antwerp 5s. Brazil issues led the South Americans with gains of a point or more.

Among corporates which were able to edge a little higher in face of a fairly broad fractional dip were Alleghany stamped 5s of '50, Southern Railway 4s, and Pennsylvania general 4½s. New York traction bonds again recorded large gains.

Wheat Prices Rise In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 (AP)—After selling off ¼-⅝ cent in early dealings, wheat prices rallied to score net fractional gains today.

Reports of light rains in the southwest at such points as Wellington, Independence and Wichita in Kansas, and drizzling rain at Ponca City, Okla., tended to check buying of July contracts but demand for December wheat was better than in recent sessions due to the premiums at which actual grain is quoted.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

LONDON—The stock market wobbled a little late today after an early show of stability. Changes either way were small, however, as traders showed no inclination to get in too deep either as buyers or sellers. British Government bonds kept above water throughout, closing with small gains. Rubbers moved evenly despite a reaction in the commodity following quota news. Other commodity stocks and golds shifted listlessly.

Paris—Profit takers went to work in the Bourse today following Wednesday's sharp gains. Rentes, however, showed considerable resistance, closing 40 centimes up to 140 lower. Belgian loans were also bought but most domestic and foreign stocks were forced down.

Amsterdam — American stocks slanted lower in the Bourse today while domestic issues marked time in a small range. A few categories made a slight comeback in late trade.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Nov. 16

Sterling:	Europe Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Demand	$3.93¼	$3.94½	$4.2397
Cables	3.93¼	3.94½	8.2397
France—franc	.0223	.0024	†
Belgium—belga	.1638	.1645	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2246	.2247	§
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	††	††	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5309	.5308	§
Sweden—krona	.2383	.2383	.4537
Norway—krone	.2273	.2273	.4537
Denmark—krone	.1833	.1823	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0076	.0076	.0220
Finland—fin'mk	.0220	.0220	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1800x	.1800x	.2961
Poland—zloty	††	††	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0378x	.0378x	.0451
Rumania—leu	.0073x	.0073x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0233x	.0233x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso‡	.2345	.2340	.7187
Brazil—milreis‡	.0515	.0515	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1850	.1852	.4740
Ururguay—peso‡	.3900	.3900	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2347	.2347	.8440
India—rupee	.3035	.3026	.6180
Java—florin	.5360	.5360	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2475	.2475	*
Shanghai—dol	.0862	.0862	*
Straits Settl'm's—dol	.4625	.4625	.9613
Phil Islands—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8775	.8775	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2000x	.2000x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 13. ‡Free market. §Parity changed: new value not yet determined. ‖Paper rate. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
71½	53	Abbott (1.60a)	1	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
56½	31½	Acme Steel (3a)	2	52½	52½	52½	
11½	6½	Adams Ex(.10g)	3	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
25	19	Adam-Mill (1)	2	21¼	21	21¼	+ ¼
27½	15⅞	Addressog (1.40)	2	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅜
68	45¼	Air Reduct (1a)	9	57¼	56¼	57⅛	+ ⅛
1¼	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	1	1	1	
10	6½	Alask Jun (.80g)	21	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
2	⅝	Alleghany Corp	16	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
18	4½	Alleg pf xw	2	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¾
20½	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	25	16½	15⅜	16⅛	+ ⅞
18¼	4½	Alleg pf 40 ww	5	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅜
23½	8	Alleg pr pf	2	17¾	17½	17¾	+1¼
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	8	23⅜	23	23¼	+ ¼
11⅞	6¾	Allen Ind (⅝g)	3	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
200½	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	176½	174½	176	+1½
14⅞	10	Allied Kid (½)	3	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
15½	9½	Allied Mills (1)	2	14	13¾	14½	+ ½
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	85	10⅞	10	10¾	+ ⅝
71	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	67	67	67	+ ¾
48¾	28	Allis-Ch M (1a)	14	41¼	40½	41	+ ⅜
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (¾g)	5	16	15⅝	15¾	N'v 15
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ¼
21	12	Amal Leath pf	1	17	17	17	+ ¾
74¼	50	Amerada Cp (2)	13	59⅝	58	59¼	+ ¼
24½	16	Am Ag Ch (1g)	2	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ¼
40¾	16¾	Am Airlines	14	40	39½	40	+1
17¾	9¾	Am Bank Note	3	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
8	3½	Am Bosch	4	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅜
57¾	31¾	Am Br Sh (1a)	2	50	49½	50	+1½
116½	83¼	Am Can (4)	24	112	110	112	+1
179	150	Am Can pf (7)	2	170½	170½	170½	+ ½
40¼	16¼	Am Car & Fdy	6	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	+ ⅝
64	30¼	Am Car pf	1	55	55	55	+1
25½	13½	Am Ch&C (.55g)	3	22¼	22¼	22⅞	+ ⅝
115⅛	100	Am Ch & C pf(5)	1	111	111	111	N'v 10
132	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	4	121¼	121	121	N'v 14
8¾	5	Am Colortype	11	8	7½	8	+ ⅜
11⅞	5½	Am Com Alco	1	9	9	9	+ ⅜
18¼	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	2	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ¼
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	7	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ¼
6¼	4⅝	Am European	1	5½	5½	5½	N'v 1
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
24⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	4	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ¼
29	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	4	28	27⅞	28	
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	2	7½	7¼	7½	— ⅛
33	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	9	24¾	24⅜	24⅝	— ⅜
8	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	5	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
43½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	1	36	36	36	N'v 10
55	41⅜	Am Hom P (2.40)	5	53½	51⅝	53½	+1½
3½	1⅜	Am Ice	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
25	14½	Am Ice pf	1	22	22	22	N'v 15
9	3¾	Am Internation'l	4	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
30⅜	13	Am Locomotive	25	25¼	24¼	25¼	+ ¾
79½	41	Am Locomot pf	9	62¼	62¼	62¼	N'v 15
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	22	15½	14½	15⅛	+ ½
5½	2⅛	Am M & Metal	2	4	4	4	
40⅛	24⅞	Am Metal (¾g)	*6	25½	25	25½	+ ¾
124½	112	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	115	112	112	Oct 19
7	3⅝	Am Power & Lt	18	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
52⅝	32	AP&L 6 pf (3k)	22	54½	52⅝	54	+1¼
45⅝	28	AP&L 5pf (2½k)	21	45¾	44¾	45¼	+1¼
18⅜	8½	Am Rad & St S	45	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+ ¼
22¾	11⅞	Am Roll Mill	20	19	18⅛	18⅞	+ ¾
80¼	50	Am RM pf(2¾k)	1	77	77	77	N'v 13
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
20	9	Am Seat (⅛e)	4	11¾	11½	11¾	
63	35½	Am Sm & R (2)	23	52½	51	52	+ ½
140¼	127½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	140	140	140	+1
69	59⅛	Am Snuff (3a)	1	66	66	66	
41	20⅛	Am Steel Fdrs	24	35⅛	34½	34¾	+ ⅜
14½	8¼	Am Stores (⅓g)	1	13	13	13	+ ¼
18¼	9	Am Stove (1.55g)	1	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅛
34½	15¼	Am Sug Ref	2	21⅞	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
98	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	89½	89	89	— ¼
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1)	3	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	N'v 10
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	12	169⅜	168¾	169⅜	— ¾
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	3	81⅛	80¾	81⅛	+ ⅜
89¾	75¼	Am Tob B (5)	9	82½	81¾	82½	+ ½
153¼	132	Am Tob pf (6)	1	149	149	149	+2
8⅜	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	2	5⅞	5¾	5¾	N'v 15
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	14	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ¼
96	78	Am W W pf (6)	2	90½	90½	90½	N'v 15
15¼	3⅝	Am Woolen	11	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ¼
64¾	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	3	50¾	49½	50¾	+ ¾
12	4	Am Zinc L & S	1	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
48	24	Am Zinc pr pf	1	40	40	40	N'v 10
40	20¾	Anaconda (¾g)	35	32¾	31¾	32⅝	+ ⅜
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	42	42	42	N'v 13
27⅝	13½	Anchor H (.45g)	21	24¼	23	23½	+ ½
21	8¾	Andes Cop (¼g)	2	16	16	16	N'v 8
3⅝	1½	A P W Paper	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	N'v 9
37	21	Arc-D-M(1.10g)	1	33½	33½	33½	N'v 15
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅞
8¾	3⅜	Armour Ill	6	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ¼
60	33¾	Armour Ill p pf	4	48	47½	48	+ ½
65	50	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Oct 4
53	31¾	Arm Cork (1)	5	39¼	38	39¼	+1
13	7½	Arnold C (⅜g)	10	11¾	11	11¾	+ ¼
10½	5⅜	Artloom Corp	1	9½	9½	9½	
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	34	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅞
78¾	70	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	77	76	77	N'v 15
81	41	Assd D G 2 pf	2	73	73	73	N'v 15
38	30	Associates In (2)	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	N'v 14
42⅞	21	Atch T & S F	18	29	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
71	50	AT&SF pf(3½g)	1	61	61	61	N'v 14
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	27	26¼	24¾	26¼	+1¼
26¾	5¾	Atl G&W Indies	1	15½	15½	15½	
26	9½	Atl G&W In pf	1	17	17	17	
24⅞	18⅛	Atl Refining (1)	4	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	108	108	108	N'v 14
9⅜	7	Atlas Corp (½g)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
48⅜	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	46¾	46¾	46¾	N'v 15
71	50	Atlas Pow (3g)	2	65	64¾	65	N'v 15
8	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	7½	7½	7½	N'v 14
6⅜	1½	Auburn Auto	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅜
3⅞	2	Austin Nichols	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
9⅝	3⅛	Aviation Corp	42	8	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
		B					
21¼	9⅛	Bald Loco ct	7	18⅜	18¼	18¼	+ ½
8¾	3⅞	Balt & Ohio	7	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ¼
11¼	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	4	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
30¼	19	Bang & Ar (2)	6	20	20	20	N'v 15
21½	10¼	Barber As (¼g)	3	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ½
13	6	Barker Bros	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
19½	11⅛	Barns Oil (.90g)	9	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
25¾	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	2	25½	25¼	25½	+ ¾
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	1	27	27	27	N'v 14
107¼	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	N'v 9
128½	104⅞	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	120½	120½	120½	N'v 10
9⅝	7¼	Belding-He (.80)	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
73⅜	52	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	52	52	52	N'v 9
33¾	16⅜	Bendix Av(1½g)	*52	30¾	29⅞	30⅝	+ ¾
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L(1.35g)	4	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
55⅜	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	3	55	55	55	
57½	32	Best & Co(1.60a)	6	42	41	42	+ ½
100	50¼	Beth Stl (1½g)	93	85¾	83½	85⅛	+1⅜
18½	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	7	17½	17⅜	17½	— ⅛
120⅛	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	4	115	114¾	115	— ½
32¾	15⅞	Bigelow-S (1g)	2	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	N'v 15
24½	14	Black & Deck(1)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	N'v 14
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
36⅛	13¾	Bliss&Lau(2¼a)	3	34¼	33½	33⅞	N'v 13
34¾	16¾	Boeing Airplane	10	28	27⅜	27¾	+ ½
28½	16	Bohn A&B (¾g)	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ½
23⅛	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	4	22½	22½	22½	+1
22	16½	Borden Co (.90g)	20	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
32	18¾	Borg-War (3½g)	7	27	26⅞	26⅞	+ ¼
4⅞	1½	Boston & Maine	1	3½	3½	3½	N'v
34¾	19½	Bower Roll B (2)	2	33	33	33	N'v 10
7¾	5⅛	Brew Corp (.60)	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	N'v 15
15⅞	7¾	Bridgeport Br	5	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+ ⅜
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (1g)	10	25	23½	24	+ ⅛
41	31	Briggs&Stra(3)	1	39½	39½	39½	N'v 13
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	3	51¼	50½	51¼	+1¼
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	N'v 10
13⅜	5⅛	Bkly & Q Tr pf	12	12	11½	12	+ ⅞
11	11	Bkly & Q T pf ct	1	11	11	11	N'v 15
14⅛	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	72	12⅞	12¼	12⅞	+ ⅞
48½	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	12	42⅜	41¼	42⅜	+1⅝
40¼	39	Bkly-M Tr pf ct	13	41½	40	41½	+1¾
30⅛	13⅝	Bkly Un G (½g)	4	25⅜	24⅞	25⅜	+ ¼
41	31½	Brown Sh (2)	1	36	36	36	N'v 14
23⅝	9⅝	Bruns-Bal(1¼g)	53	25	23⅝	24⅞	+1⅜
48⅜	43⅝	Bucyr Erie (½g)	18	11¼	11	11⅜	+ ⅛
13⅛	7	Budd Mfg	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
8	4	Budd Wheel	27	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
6¼	3	Bullard Co	10	23½	23⅛	23½	— ½
34¼	21½	Bulova Watc (2)	8	32½	30⅞	32½	+1½
19¾	11½	Burling Mills (1)	5	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
18¾	11	Burr Ad M (.40)	2	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ¼
8	3⅝	Bush Terminal	8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
9⅛	5¾	Butler Br (.30g)	5	8	8	8	
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	2	22½	22½	22½	N'v 14
6¼	2½	Butte Cop&Zinc	4	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
16⅜	7	Byers(AM) Co	4	14⅞	14¼	14⅞	+ ⅜
17⅞	11¼	Byron Jack (1)	3	16½	16⅛	16½	N'v 15
		C					
30	13¼	Calif Packing	2	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	N'v 15
53	48½	Calif p pf (2½)	2	51	51	51	Oct 10
3¼	5⅜	Callahan Z-Lead	5	2½	2	2	
10⅝	4⅞	Cal & Hec (½g)	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	
17⅜	9⅛	Camp Wy (.20g)	1	15	15	15	
20⅜	12	Can Dry (½g)	7	15⅝	15⅛	15½	
6¼	3⅛	Canad Pacific	9	5⅛	5	5	— ¼
41½	29½	Can Mills (1¼g)	2	38¾	38¾	38¾	N'v 13
8	4½	Capital Ad A	7	7	7	7	Oct 28
33	13⅞	Carpent S (.70g)	1	26½	26½	26½	— ½
4	2⅜	Car & Gen (⅛g)	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
94½	63⅛	Case (JI) Co	6	74⅞	73½	74⅞	+1⅜
64½	38½	Caterpill Trac(2)	6	53⅛	53	53½	+1
107½	100½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	N'v 14
29¼	13⅝	Celanese (½a)	*15	27	26½	27	+ ½
19⅛	7⅞	Celotex Corp	1	10½	10½	10½	
13¾	3¾	Cent Aguir (1⅛)	1	24½	24½	24½	N'v 15
12¼	3¾	Cent Foundry	2	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
12¼	3¾	Cent RR NJ	3	6½	6½	6½	N'v 14
14¾	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	5	9½	9	9½	+1⅜
6⅞	3⅛	Century R M	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	N'v 6
52⅞	32	Cerro de Pas (4)	2	38¾	38½	38¾	+ ¼
13	5⅛	Cert-teed Prod	2	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
22½	18	ChainBelt(1.10g)	2	19½	19	19	— ¼
30	17	Champ Pap & F	2	26	25½	26	+ ⅝
21½	6¾	Checker Cab	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅝
47¼	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	45	42⅜	41	42⅜	+1⅛
95½	85¾	Ches & O pf (4)	3	93	93	93	N'v 10
29½	17¼	Ches Cor (1.20g)	2	28	27⅞	27⅞	+1
4	1⅜	Chi & E Ill pf	2	3	3	3	N'v 3
1⅜	⅜	Chi & N West	5	¾	¾	¾	
3⅛	1¼	Chi & N West pf	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
4⅜	1¼	Chi Great W pf	1	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	
14	9½	Chi Mail Or (1)	2	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
⅞	¼	Chi M St P&P	20	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
1⅜	½	Chi M S P&P pf	3	⅞	¾	⅞	
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	11	16½	16	16	N'v 15
39½	30⅝	Chi P T cv pf (3)	3	36	35¾	36	N'v 15
50¼	44	C P T pr pf(2½)	2	48	48	48	N'v 15
⅞	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	
1⅝	½	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	N'v 10
1⅞	½	C R I & P 7% pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	N'v 13
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	N'v 10
9	1¾	Chicok CotO(¼g)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
84	81¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	24	24	24	Oct 25
101	86	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¾
16⅞	9⅛	Contain Cp (¼g)	3	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅜
22½	11½	Cont Bak A	4	14	13⅝	14	+ ½
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	4	1¼	1¼	1¼	
100	87½	Cont Bak pf(6k)	2	96½	96	96½	+ ½
51¾	32½	Cont Can (2g)	16	42⅞	42½	42⅞	+ ⅝
116	106	Cont C pf (4½)	1	114	114	114	N'v 14
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fib	7	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
38¾	29½	Cont Ins (1.60a)	6	37⅞	37¾	37⅞	+ ¼
5½	1⅝	Cont Motors	91	4⅝	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
31½	19⅞	Cont O Del (⅝g)	16	25	24⅜	25	+ ⅛
32½	16½	Cont Steel (¾g)	1	29	29	29	N'v 14
67½	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	7	63½	62¾	63½	+ ⅛
177	150	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	168½	168½	168½	N'v 15
4⅞	3	Coty Inc (¼g)	21	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
2½	⅝	Coty Int (.20g)	17	1	1	1	—
38	16	Crane Co	11	24	23	23⅜	+ ⅝
110	93	Crane cv pf (5)	1	98½	98½	98½	N'v 10
32½	26⅝	Cream of Wh(2)	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅜
13	6⅞	Crosley Corp	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
41½	20¼	Crown Cork & S	1	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅝
47⅞	36⅝	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
118⅝	107¾	Crown Zell (½)	50	16¼	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅜
52⅝	24½	Crucible Steel	9	44¾	43½	44¾	+1¼
96	62	Crucible Stl pf	2	89½	89¼	89½	— ½
13	3	Cuban-Am Sug	2	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
19½	9	Cudahy Pack	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
7⅛	3½	Curtis Publish	3	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ¼
63½	38	Curtis pf (2⅝k)	2	48½	48½	48½	
13¼	4¼	Curtiss-Wright	305	11¼	10⅞	11⅛	+ ¼
32½	19¼	Curtiss-W A (2g)	18	31	30⅛	30¾	+ ⅜
25	13⅜	C-Hammer (¼g)	11	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ¼
		D					
7	3½	Davega St (.15g)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	N'v 13
17½	14¼	Davega Spf(1¼)	1	16	16	16	N'v 6
10⅝	4⅜	Davison Chem	1	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
25½	15¾	Deere&Co(¾g)	20	23	22⅜	23	+ ⅜
27½	23	Deere pf (1.40)	1	25	25	25	
18	11¼	Deisel WG(¾g)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
28	12¼	Del & Hudson	30	26	25	26	+1⅜
8⅞	3⅜	Del Lack&West	8	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
1½	½	Den&Rio GW pf	1	1	1	1	N'v 6
125½	103	Detroit Ed (6g)	1	124	124	124	— ½
34½	28	Dia Match (1½)	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	N'v 14
44⅞	36¾	Diam M pf (1½)	2	42¼	42	42¼	+1
10½	5⅛	Diam T Motor	2	9	8¾	8	
20½	13¾	Dis C-Sea (1½g)	22	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ½
90	66	Dist C pf ww (5)	1	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	—1
13½	9¾	Dix-Vortex(½g)	1	13	13	13	
22¼	10	Doehler Die Cast	6	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	N'v 14
34	20¼	Dome Mines (2)	6	23⅜	23	23⅜	
87¾	55

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Says Erie Plan Justified By Earnings Gain

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Erie Railroad told the Interstate Commerce Commission that sharp improvement in earnings recently had justified fully its own proposal for reorganization.

Edwin S. S. Sunderland, counsel for the Erie, who made its argument in support of its reorganization plan, said the bankrupt railroad likely would have $12,500,000 income available for charges for 1939. The Erie's reorganization plan provides only $6,484,537 in annual fixed charges.

Because of improved conditions, Mr. Sunderland said he thought $14,000,000 of new money would be adequate to carry out the reorganization.

The Erie's original plan called for $21,500,000, while Milo Brinkley, ICC examiner, recommended $18,000,000.

The three plans before the ICC—that by the Erie, another by institutional bondholders and the third by Mr. Brinkley—differ in many details, including the treatment of present stockholders.

The Erie plan would give present preferred and common stockholders share-for-share in new common stock. Mr. Brinkley would give the stockholders one share of new common for each share now held, and the right to purchase additional stock. The institutional group's plan would give present stockholders only the right to purchase new common at $36.25 a share.

Edward W. Bourne, counsel for the institutional group, argued for the adoption by the ICC of that group's proposal. He said it represented "a substantial agreement of creditors."

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway now owns 55.68 per cent of the Erie's voting stock for which it paid $44,825,295.

Jury Poses Query In Motors' Trial After 15½ Hours

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (AP)—The Federal Court jury in the General Motors Corporation antitrust trial asked Special Judge Walter C. Lindley for special instructions Nov. 16 after deliberating 15½ hours.

The jury foreman asked the Judge whether the defendants would be guilty of restraining trade and commerce if the evidence showed there was a conspiracy and coercion. The Government alleged General Motors dealers were coerced into using the financing facilities of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation.

Judge Lindley explained to the jurors that they had to determine first whether there was a conspiracy and then whether that conspiracy was in restraint of trade.

The Judge advised the jurors it was "very desirable that they reach a verdict," and that they should "be aware of the time, effort, and money that a trial of this kind involves."

The jury remained in the court room 40 minutes and then retired to resume its deliberations.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Accumulated Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Alum Co (Am) pf	$2.25	.. Dec.	1	Nov. 10
Indl Art S C pf	25c	.. Dec.	1	Nov. 10
No W El 7% pf	$21.87	.. Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Do 6% pf	$42	.. Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Reed (C A) A	$1	.. Nov.	1	Oct. 20
Sher Wil (CA) pf	$1.75	.. Jan.	2	Dec. 15
Simmons-Bd pf	75c	.. Dec.	12	Dec. 1
Extra				
Col Palm Peet	50c	.. Dec.	15	Nov. 21
Cook P&Var	15c	.. Nov.	29	Nov. 20
Initial				
Golden St Co Ltd	20c	Q Jan.	15	Jan. 5
Irregular				
Boston Wharf	75c	.. Dec.	22	Nov. 22
Wolverine Tube	20c	.. Dec.	26	Dec. 16
Resumed				
Monarch Mills	$3	.. Dec.	20	....
Stock				
Fin Co of Am (Bait) A and B	4½	.. Nov.	30	Nov. 20
Stand Oil Co (NJ)	*	.. Dec.	15	Nov. 15
Participating				
Metal Text pt pf	15c	Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Year End				
Am Chicle	$1.25	Dec.	15	Dec. 1
Beech-Nut Pk	75c	Dec.	15	Nov. 22
Burk (F) Mfg Co	50c	.. Nov.	25	Nov. 11
Curtiss-Wright A	$1	.. Dec.	15	Nov. 30
Metal Tex	15c	Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Do pt pf	$1¼c	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Metal & Thermit	$2	.. Dec.	11	Dec. 1
Rein Br Co Ltd	10c	.. Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Un Am C Ltd clA	45c	.. Nov.	30	Nov. 15
Do cl B	45c	.. Nov.	30	Nov. 15
Wright Aero	$2	.. Dec.	14	Nov. 30
Wolverine Tub Co	20c	.. Dec.	26	Dec. 16
Regular				
Al Co (Am) pf	$1.50	Q Jan.	1	Dec. 15
Am Chicle	$1	Q Dec.	15	Dec. 1
Anglo Ca Tel A	15c	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 15
Bright & Co	7½c	Q Dec.	15	Nov. 30
Do pf	$1.50	Q Dec.	15	Nov. 30
Cook P & Var	15c	Q Nov.	29	Nov. 20
Delaware & Bound Brook RR Co	$2	Q Nov.	20	Nov. 14
Fid T Co (Pitts,Pa)	$1	Dec.	19	Dec. 12
Fin Co of Am (Bait) A & B	15c	Q Dec.	22	Dec. 12
Do pf	87½c	Q Dec.	22	Dec. 12
Fulton Mar Cold Stor Co 8% pf	$2	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 20
General G & E Corp (Del) $5 pr pf	$1.25	Q Dec.	15	Nov. 15
Getchell Mines Inc	5c	Oct.	25	Oct. 23
Ind Mtg & Tr (Ont)	$1	S Jan.	2	Dec. 15
Magnin & Co (I)	10c	Q Dec.	15	Nov. 30
Metal & Ther pf	$1.75	Q Dec.	30	Dec. 20
Mich B Inc $7 pf	$1.75	Q Nov.	1	Oct. 20
Do (np) $1 non-cum pr pf	25c	Q Nov.	1	Oct. 20
Middlesex Water	75c	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 24
Muskegon P R	50c	.. Dec.	21	Dec. 4
Nat Life & Acc Ins (Nashv, Tenn)	30c	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Neb Pow 7%	$1.75	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 15
Do 6%	$1.50	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 15
Nelson Baker & Co	10c	.. Dec.	28	Dec. 21
Ogilvie Fl M Co Ltd 7% pf	$1.75	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 18
Pac Pw & W pf	75c	Q Nov.	1	Oct. 30
Pitts Y&A RR pf	$1.75	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Savannah Gas pf	43¾c	Q Jan.	1	Dec. 30
Stix,Baer & F Co	25c	.. Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Sunset-McK Salesb Co A	37½c	Q Dec.	15	Dec. 1
Do B	25c	Q Dec.	15	Dec. 4
Tokheim OT&P Co	25c	.. Dec.	15	Dec. 1
Va El & Pw pf	$1.50	Q Dec.	20	Nov. 29
WCstTel Co 6% pf	37½c	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 20
Weston El Inst A	50c	Q Jan.	1	Dec. 18
Wolv T Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q Dec.	1	Nov. 22

*Three shares for each 200 shares held.

S. H. Kress Sales Up 6.7 P. C.

NEW YORK (AP)—S. H. Kress Company variety store chain, reported sales totaled $7,286,371, an increase of 6.7 per cent over the $6,826,998 for the like 1938 month. For the first ten months this year, sales at $62,323,450 compared with $61,145,216 in the 1938 period, an increase of 1.9 per cent.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	3¼s '41	105.8	105.8	105.8
6	3⅜s '47-43	108.18	109.18	109.18
11	3¼s '45-43	109.16	109.14	109.14
1	2½s '45	107.12	107.12	107.12
4	3¾s '56-46	113.18	113.18	113.18
2	3s '48-46	09.5	109.5	109.5
1	3¼s '49-46	109.30	109.30	109.30
25	2¾s '51-48	106.18	106.18	106.18
1	2½s '48	106.8	106.8	106.8
2	2½s '52-50	103.27	103.27	103.27
1	2¾s '54-51	105.4	105.4	105.4
13	3s '55-51	107.28	107.28	107.28
13	2¾s '60-55	105.7	105.6	105.6
3	2¾s '59-56	104.2	104.2	104.2
52	2¾s '63-58	104.1	104.1	104.1
1	2¾s '65-60	104.2	104.2	104.2

Federal Farm Mortgage

3	3s '47-42	105.15	105.15	105.15
50	3s '49-44	107.12	107.12	107.12

Home Owners Loan

3	3s '52-44	106.27	106.27	106.27

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Adams Exp 4¼s'46 st	107½	107½	107½
2	Alleghany cv 5s'44	79½	78½	79½
1	Alleghany cv 5s'49	72¾	72¾	72¾
14	Alleghany 5s '50 st	44	44	44
1	Allis Chalm cv 4s'52	110½	110½	110½
9	Am&For P5s 2030	62½	62	62
13	AmIGChem 5½s'49	103½	103⅜	103½
4	Am T&T 5½s'43		109⅝	109 9-32
10	Am T&T 3¼s '66	107½	107½	107½
32	Am T&T 3¼s '61	108⅝	108	108⅛
1	Am WW&E 6s '75	107	107	107
9	Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	107½	107	107½
45	Ang C Nitra deb '67	37¼	37	37
1	Arm Del 4s'57	98¼	98¼	98¼
16	Arm Del 4s'55	98½	98	98¼
6	AT&SF 4s'95	107⅜	107¼	107¼
7	AT&SF 4½s'48	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1	AT&SF T Sh L 4s'58	108¼	108¼	108¼
5	AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	108	108	108
6	Atl & Birm 4s'33	15½	15	15⅜
8	A C Line 4½s'64	62	62	62
12	Atl Refin 3s'53	105⅜	105	105
2	Aub Auto cv 4¾s'39	35	35	35
1	Austin & N W 5s'41	80	80	80
9	B&O rfg 6s'95	32¼	31¾	31¾
6	B&O 1st 5s'48	66⅞	66¼	66¼
2	B&O rfg 5s'95	28½	28	28½
2	B&O rfg 5s'95 ct	27½	27½	27½
4	B&O 5s 96 P	27¾	27½	27¾
6	B&O 5s'96 F ct	27½	27¼	27½
2	B&O cv 4½s'60	19¼	19	19
13	B&O cv 4½s'60 ct	18¼	18⅛	18¼
5	B&O 1st 4s'48	64	64	64
2	B&O PLE&WVa 4s'41	60¼	60¼	60¼
1	B&O S W 5s'50	49⅝	49½	49⅝
1	B&O T C 4s'59	55	55	55
5	Bang & Aroo cn 4s'51	76½	76½	76½
1	Bang & Aroo 5s'43	101½	101½	101½
2	Bell T Pa 5s'48 B	117	117	117
1	Beth Ctl 4¼s'60	107½	107½	107½
1	Beth Stl 3¾s'66	104¾	104¾	104¾
67	Beth Stl 3½s'52	108¾	108¼	108¾
2	Beth Stl 3¼s'59	99¾	99¾	99¾
4	Boston&Me 5s'57	43	42⅝	42⅝
20	Bost&Me 4¾s'61	42¾	41½	42⅜
3	Boston&Me 5s'55	43	42¾	42¾
1	Bkly City RR 5s'41	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
18	Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66 ct	75¾	74	75¾
175	Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	76⅛	74⅜	76⅛
16	Bkly Un El 1st 5s'50	82½	82	82½
1	Bkly U Gas 5s'45	111¼	111	111
1	Bkly U Gas 5s'57 B	105½	105½	105½
3	Bush Term 5s '53	42½	42½	42½
10	Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	101	100¾	101
1	Can Nat Ry 5s '70	102¼	102¼	102¼
5	Can Nat 5s '69 Oly	102¼	102¼	102¼
5	Can Nat 4½s '51	102¼	102¼	102¼
2	Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	99⅞	99½	99½
16	Can Pac 5s '44	106	106	106
1	Can Pac 5s '54	80½	80½	80½
5	Can Pac 4½s '46	79⅛	79	79⅛
5	Can Pac 4½s '60	75¾	75	75
12	Can Pac 4s perp	6¼	6⅛	6⅜
2	Cen of Ga 5½s '59	3½	3½	3½
12	Cen New Eng 4s '61	42⅞	41½	42
16	Cen Pac 5s '60	53⅞	53½	53½
20	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	74	74	74
10	Cen RR NJ 5s '87	17½	17½	17½
5	Champion P&P 4¾s50	104½	104¼	104½
5	C&O 3½s '96D	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
16	C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99	98⅝	99
15	Chi & Alton 3s '49	11½	11½	11½
15	Chi&Erie 4s2'58	94	94	94
5	CB&W 4s Ill 49reg	100	100	100
4	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	102¼	102	102
14	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	98¼	97⅞	98¼
1	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	17½	17½	17½
2	Chi & E Ill 5s '51ct	16½	16½	16½
1	Chi & Erie 5s '82	85	85	85
23	Chic Gt West 4s '59	21¾	21½	21⅞
1	Chi I&L 5s '66	4	4	4
4	CMSP & Pac 5s '75	7¾	7¾	7¾
4	CMSP&P aj5s 2000	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	CM&SP 4½s '89C	26½	26½	26½
103	CM&SP gen 4s '89	24	24	24
1	CM&SP 3½s '89 B	23	23	23
8	Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	4½	3⅞	4
3	Chi&NW cv 5s 2037C	9	9	9
5	Chi & NW 4s '87	15	15	15
2	Chi Ry 5s '27	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
8	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
10	C R I & P 4s '88	14½	14½	14½
1	C R I & P rfg 4s '34	6	6	6
1	CT Hte & SE rfg 5s '60	64	64	64
7	Ch Un Sta 4s'44	105	105	105
36	Ch Un Sta 3¾s'63	106½	106⅜	106½
1	Ch & W Ind 4¼s'62	93½	93½	93½
1	Ch & W Ind 5s'52	92	92	92
2	Cin Gas & El 3¼s'66	108¼	108¼	108¼
7	Cin Un Term 3⅜s'69	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	CCC&StL 4½s'77	56½	56½	56½
2	Clev Elec Ill 3¾s'65	110½	110½	110½
5	Clev Sh Line 4½s'61	81¼	81¼	81¼
1	ClevUnTerm 5½s'72	91¾	91	91
5	ClevUnTerm 5s'73	82⅞	82	82
8	ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	76	75⅜	75⅜
4	Col F & I 5s '70	71	70¼	71
5	Col & So 4½s'80	38½	38	38½
17	Columbia G 5s '52 May	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1	Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	109¾	109¾	109¾
36	Comwlth Ed cv3½s'58	123⅞	123⅝	123⅞
9	Con Edis 3¼s'46	106⅛	106	106
24	Con Edis 3½s'48	108	107¾	108
13	Con Edis 3⅝s'56	107½	107½	107¼
2	Con Oil cv 3½s '51	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
5	Kresge Found 3½s'47	104½	104½	104½
2	Lac Gas 5½s'53	49½	49½	49½
1	Lac Gas 5s'42	81	81	81
1	Lac Gas 5s'39	83	83	83
14	Lautaro Nit inc'75	33¾	33½	33¾
2	Leh Val HTerm5s54	44	44	44
4	LehValG&Nu2003 asd	14½	14½	14½
1	Leh Val 4s 2003asd	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
5	Loews 3½s'46	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞
2	Lone Star Gas 3½s53	109	109	109
3	Long Isl rfg 4s'49	86⅜	86½	86½
5	Long Isl rfg 4 s49st	86½	86½	86½
10	Louisia & Ark 5s'69	83	83	83
5	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s'45	109	109	109
1	Lou & N 5s '2003B	97½	97½	97½
10	Lou&N 4½s 2003	90	90	90
1	Louis & N un 4s'40		100 25-32	100 25-32
5	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	77¼	77¼	77¼
3	Lou&NSo Jt M 4s'52	73	73	73
3	Housatonic 5s '37	46	46	46
7	Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	37½	37½	37½
2	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	46	46	46
3	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	14¾	14¾	14¾
1	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	111½	111½	111½
1	Ill Cen 3½s 52	43	43	43
8	Ill Cen 4s'66	49¾	49¾	49¾
4	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	51½	51½	51½
3	Indus Rayon 4½s '48	99	99	99
4	Inland Stl 3¾s '61	107½	107½	107½
28	Interb R Tr 7s '32	70	69½	70
72	Interb R Tr 7s '32	70	69	70
16	Interb R Tr 6s '32	32¾	32½	32½
17	Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66ct	72¾	72¾	72¾
36	Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	72¾	72½	72½
2	Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	90¾	90¾	90¾
2	Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	74	73¾	74
1	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	60	60	60
5	Int Mer Mar 4½s '55	94¾	94¼	94¾
27	Int Paper 5s '47	101	100¾	101
17	Int T&T 4½s'52	45¼	45	45¼
19	Int T&T 5s '55	50	49½	49⅝
2	JamesF&Clea 4s '59	56¼	56¼	56¼
1	Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66ct	72¾	72¾	72¾
36	Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	72¾	72½	72½
3	Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	90¾	90¾	90¾
2	Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	74	73¾	74
1	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	60	60	60
5	Int Mer Mar 4½s '55	94¾	94¼	94¾
27	Int Paper 5s '47	101	100¾	101
17	Int T&T 4½s'52	45¼	45	45¼
19	Int T&T 5s '55	50	49½	49⅝
2	JamesF&Clea 4s '59	56¼	56¼	56¼
5	Bang & Aroo 5s'43	101½	101½	101½
2	Bell T Pa 5s'48 B	117	117	117
1	Beth Ctl 4¼s'60	107½	107½	107½
1	Beth Stl 3¾s'66	104¾	104¾	104¾
67	Beth Stl 3½s'52	108¾	108¼	108¾
2	Beth Stl 3¼s'59	99¾	99¾	99¾
4	Boston&Me 5s'57	43	42⅝	42⅝
20	Bost&Me 4¾s'61	42¾	41½	42⅜
3	Boston&Me 5s'55	43	42¾	42¾
1	Bkly City RR 5s'41	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
18	Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66 ct	75¾	74	75¾
175	Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	76⅛	74⅜	76⅛
16	Bkly Un El 1st 5s'50	82½	82	82½
1	Bkly U Gas 5s'45	111¼	111	111
1	Bkly U Gas 5s'57 B	105½	105½	105½
3	Bush Term 5s '53	42½	42½	42½
10	Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	101	100¾	101
1	Can Nat Ry 5s '70	102¼	102¼	102¼
5	Can Nat 5s '69 Oly	102¾	102¼	102¼
5	Can Nat 4½s '51	102¾	102¼	102¼
2	Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	99⅞	99½	99½
16	Can Pac 5s '44	106	106	106
1	Can Pac 5s '54	80½	80½	80½
5	Can Pac 4½s '46	79⅛	79	79⅛
5	Can Pac 4½s '60	75¾	75	75
12	Can Pac 4s perp	6¼	6⅛	6⅜
2	Cen of Ga 5½s '59	3½	3½	3½
12	Cen New Eng 4s '61	42⅞	41½	42
16	Cen Pac 5s '60	53⅞	53½	53½
20	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	74	74	74
10	Cen RR NJ 5s '87	17½	17½	17½
5	Champion P&P 4¾s50	104½	104¼	104½
5	C&O 3½s '96D	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
16	C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99	98⅝	99
15	Chi & Alton 3s '49	11½	11½	11½
15	Chi&Erie 4s2'58	94	94	94
5	CB&W 4s Ill 49reg	100	100	100
4	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	102¼	102	102
14	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	98¼	97⅞	98¼
1	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	17½	17½	17½
2	Chi & E Ill 5s '51ct	16½	16½	16½
1	Chi & Erie 5s '82	85	85	85
23	Chic Gt West 4s '59	21¾	21½	21⅞
1	Chi I&L 5s '66	4	4	4
4	CMSP & Pac 5s '75	7¾	7¾	7¾
4	CMSP&P aj5s 2000	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	CM&SP 4½s '89C	26½	26½	26½
103	CM&SP gen 4s '89	24	24	24
1	CM&SP 3½s '89 B	23	23	23
8	Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	4½	3⅞	4
3	Chi&NW cv 5s 2037C	9	9	9
5	Chi & NW 4s '87	15	15	15
2	Chi Ry 5s '27	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
8	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
10	C R I & P 4s '88	14½	14½	14½
1	C R I & P rfg 4s '34	6	6	6
1	CT Hte & SE rfg 5s '60	64	64	64
7	Ch Un Sta 4s'44	105	105	105
36	Ch Un Sta 3¾s'63	106½	106⅜	106½
1	Ch & W Ind 4¼s'62	93½	93½	93½
1	Ch & W Ind 5s'52	92	92	92
2	Cin Gas & El 3¼s'66	108¼	108¼	108¼
7	Cin Un Term 3⅜s'69	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	CCC&StL 4½s'77	56½	56½	56½
2	Clev Elec Ill 3¾s'65	110½	110½	110½
5	Clev Sh Line 4½s'61	81¼	81¼	81¼
1	ClevUnTerm 5½s'72	91¾	91	91
5	ClevUnTerm 5s'73	82⅞	82	82
8	ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	76	75⅜	75⅜
4	Col F & I 5s '70	71	70¼	71
5	Col & So 4½s'80	38½	38	38½
17	Columbia G 5s '52 May	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1	Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	109¾	109¾	109¾
36	Comwlth Ed cv3½s'58	123⅞	123⅝	123⅞
9	Con Edis 3¼s'46	106⅛	106	106
24	Con Edis 3½s'48	108	107¾	108
13	Con Edis 3⅝s'56	107½	107½	107¼
2	Con Oil cv 3½s '51	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
5	Kresge Found 3½s'47	104½	104½	104½
2	Lac Gas 5½s'53	49½	49½	49½
1	Lac Gas 5s'42	81	81	81
1	Lac Gas 5s'39	83	83	83
14	Lautaro Nit inc'75	33¾	33½	33¾
2	Leh Val HTerm5s54	44	44	44
4	LehValG&Nu2003 asd	14½	14½	14½
1	Leh Val 4s 2003asd	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
5	Loews 3½s'46	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞
2	Lone Star Gas 3½s53	109	109	109
3	Long Isl rfg 4s'49	86⅜	86½	86½
5	Long Isl rfg 4 s49st	86½	86½	86½
10	Louisia & Ark 5s'69	83	83	83
5	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s'45	109	109	109
1	Lou & N 5s '2003B	97½	97½	97½
10	Lou&N 4½s 2003	90	90	90
1	Louis & N un 4s'40		100 25-32	100 25-32
5	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	77¼	77¼	77¼
3	Lou&NSo Jt M 4s'52	73	73	73
3	Housatonic 5s '37	46	46	46
7	Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	37½	37½	37½
2	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	46	46	46
3	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	14¾	14¾	14¾
1	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	111½	111½	111½
1	Ill Cen 3½s 52	43	43	43
8	Ill Cen 4s'66	49¾	49¾	49¾
4	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	51½	51½	51½
3	Indus Rayon 4½s '48	99	99	99
4	Inland Stl 3¾s '61	107½	107½	107½
28	Interb R Tr 7s '32	70	69½	70
72	Interb R Tr 7s '32	70	69	70
16	Interb R Tr 6s '32	32¾	32½	32½
17	Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66ct	72¾	72¾	72¾
36	Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	72¾	72½	72½
2	Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	90¾	90¾	90¾
2	Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	74	73¾	74
1	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	60	60	60
5	Int Mer Mar 4½s '55	94¾	94¼	94¾
27	Int Paper 5s '47	101	100¾	101
17	Int T&T 4½s'52	45¼	45	45¼
19	Int T&T 5s '55	50	49½	49⅝
2	JamesF&Clea 4s '59	56¼	56¼	56¼

Foreign Bonds

1	Abitibi P & P 5s '53	46¼	46¼	46¼
12	Antioquia 7s '45A	15¾	15½	15¾
16	Antioquia 7s '45 B	15¾	15½	15⅝
20	Antioquio 1st 7s '57	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝
16	Antioquia 2d 7s '57	15¼	14¾	15¼
5	Antioquia 3d 7s '57	15¼	14½	15¼
8	Antwerp 5s '58	65	65	65
30	Argentine 4s '72 Feb	74	74	74
10	Argentine 4s '72 Ap	74	74	74
12	Argentine 4½s '48	94½	94⅜	94½
6	Argentine 4½s '71	94¾	94¾	94¾
2	Australia 5s '55	79½	79	79
1	Australia 5s '57	79	79	79
7	Australia 4½s '58	75	75	75
17	Belgium 6½s '49	88	87⅝	87⅝
14	Belgium 6s '55	85	85	85
59	Brazil 8s '41	21½	20	21½
85	Brazil 6½s '26-'57	17⅜	15⅝	17¼
90	Brazil 6½s '27-'57	17⅜	15⅞	17
45	Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	15⅝	14¾	15½
1	Breda, Ernes 7s '53	90	90	90
5	Budapest 6s '62	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
9	Buen A 4½s 4¾s '77	56¾	56	56¾
2	BuenA4¾s4½s Apr '76	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
20	Canada 5s '52	103⅛	102¾	103⅛
18	Canada 4s '60	96⅜	96⅛	96¼
10	Canada 3¼s '61	87¾	87¼	87¾
3	Canada 3s '67	85¼	85¼	85¼
9	Canada 3s '68	84¾	84¾	84¾
27	Canada 2½s'45	95⅜	95	95⅜
2	Chile Mt Bk 6¾s'61	15

Ickes Wants Tank So He Can Bump Trucks Off Road

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Ickes said Nov. 16 he longs for the time he can take an armored tank down a "truck-infested" highway, "bumping these pests from the road."

Advising Americans to mend their highway manners so as to attract foreign visitors, the Interior Department chief said in an address prepared for the convention of the American Automobile Association:

"In my judgment a minimum speed law is even more justifiable and necessary than a maximum speed law.

"There are too many hamlets in the United States that affect a bustling metropolitanism by sticking up a traffic light, without which the motorist would hardly know a town existed.

"The lord of the highway is the truck driver. I have promised some day to give myself the pleasure of driving down a truck-infested road in the biggest armored tank I can find and bumping these pests from the road.

A charge that "evils amounting to scandal exist in the financing of automobiles and automobile accessories" was presented to the Association.

Most abuses, said a report, read by Chairman A. G. Newcomb of Cleveland, are attributable to the type of contract signed by the purchaser, and the "more reprehensible" practices are confined to a "fringe."

Editorial Chief Glad to See Drop In Crusading Fire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Perhaps some of the old crusading fire is lacking in daily and weekly newspapers of the present day, but it probably is just as well, Howard W. Palmer, president of the National Editorial Association, told West Virginia editors, Nov. 10, here.

The Greenwich, Conn., publisher, speaking at the University Press Club dinner at the eighteenth annual West Virginia State journalism conference, commented:

"The bankruptcy courts are littered with the remains of newspapers which felt that they had a mission to reform the world. There are not many situations in the average small community that cannot be healed just as rapidly and much more permanently by patient work, good reporting and sound editorials, than by crusades which get people all excited one moment and leave them emotionally exhausted the next."

Color Line Issue In Salary Case

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP)—A Negro school Principal's claim he received less pay than white teachers in comparable jobs because of "racial discrimination," left in Federal Court Nov. 16 a constitutional issue which may affect thousands of Negro teachers throughout the Nation.

Argued before a United States Judge for the first time, it raises the question whether separate wage scales for white and Negro teachers, with Negroes paid less than whites, violates the fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Walter Mills, Negro principal of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, argued racial factors resulted in the county School Board paying him $1,058, annually while Slater Bryant, Jr., white school Principal with a comparable job, received $1,800.

Noah A. Hillman, counsel for the defendant county Board, told the court equal salaries, if paid, would force a seven-cent boost in the county's tax rate.

Legal sources here said they expected the case to be appealed to the Supreme Court regardless of the lower court decisions. An ultimate verdict for Mr. Mills would mean salary revisions in virtually every State, particularly in the South, they predicted.

Food at Retail Cheaper

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Nov. 15 that retail prices of staple foods continued to decrease in the week ending Nov. 14. A survey of key cities disclosed that lard, sugar and navy beans led the delcine.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PHOTO FINISHING plant, established 1901, rapidly growing direct-by-mail business in center of population; best possible mail connections; $5500. Otto G. Striegel, Litchfield, Ill.

HOUSES UNFURNISHED

BEAUTIFULLY wooded 4-acre estate, 5 minutes to Hollywood: 10 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, view windows, servants' quarters; 3-car garages, walks, terraces, pools, complete barbecue, in secluded canyon: $200 month. 2360 Laurel Canyon Road (Calif.).

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES

RARE Antique Art Furniture, early Renaissance hand carving, four-piece Dining Room Set for sale. HENNINGER, 8323 164 St., Jamaica Avenue. Rep 9-5569.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Will share my newly furnished, modernistic, 3-room apartment with congenial lady or couple; beautifully furn shed bedroom, kitchen privileges; very reasonable. Call Saturday or Sunday all day. 2111 Albemarle Road, Apt. 1-M.

WANTED—Business girl; large room, colonial mahogany furniture, fireplace; quiet, refined. Tel. mornings before 9:30. Ac 2-7224, N. Y. C.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Bay Ridge)—Six sunny rooms, second floor; convenient transportation; heat optional; adults desired. 1028 57th Street.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized; remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th) N.Y.C. TR 7-8195

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions, prompt delivery. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 42-01 218th St., Bayside, L. I., N. Y. Bayside 9-6519.

FOR SALE OR RENT

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—A little house with a lot of charm; 5 rooms, all on one floor; heating cost only $80.00 a winter; open fireplace; Beach privileges; very desirable neighborhood; rent $65.00; also sale owner. Mamaroneck 2906, or agent, JANE CORNELL, opposite station. Mamaroneck 2800.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

WORTHWHILE SAVINGS! Expensive sample furniture from best manufacturers for every room; always bargains in Simmons bedding and divans. LLOYDS GALLERIES. 239 East 60th St., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED—MEN

PRINTING salesman for metropolitan area; preferably experienced with clientele for long established job printing plant in New York City; salary and commission; write giving in detail qualifications and experience. Write Box H-33, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED WOMEN

YOUNG woman housekeeper, experience children, 3 in family; mother-teacher, daughter 5 yr.; Floral Pk. 2394-M; 105 Marshall Ave., Floral Pk., N. Y.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 No. 5th St., New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

MRS JANET CUBY
of Baldwin, Long Island, announces the opening of
BLAIR LODGE
Wantagh, Long Island, N. Y.

Comfortable and spacious rooms, private bath, porches, open and screened; attractive grounds; all available for those seeking rest and study; loving attention given. Blair Lodge is located on Wantagh Ave., 27 miles from N. Y. and 6 miles from Jones Beach. Permanent and transient guests welcome.

For reservations call Baldwin 6155.

QUIET and secluded rooms for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED—Furnished house commuting distance N. Y. C.; will give owner room and board for part rental. Write Box S-50, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Est. 1874
L CURTH & SONS
244-250 Marion St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
GLenmore 2-2040 Insured Carriers

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office mornings. 11 W. 42nd Street, Suite 1960. Telephone Wa. 3-7451.

PAYING GUESTS

WESTPORT, CONN. CALICO COTTAGE
Have an old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner at an old New England home on the water November 23d or 30th. Near Merritt Parkway. Accommodations. Tel. 3849. Grace France.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwin, other grands; perfect; reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

PRINTS

SALE—Old Prints, Fashions, Flowers, Birds; 3 for $1.00. Correct Framing—reasonable. CHAGNON, 26 West 46th, New York City.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

ROOMS AND BOARD

N. Y. C., Park Ave.—Lady having beautiful apartment would share with paying guest; excellent meals; top floor; sunshine; open fire; luxurious service. BUT. 8-8489.

ROOMS TO LET

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Will share comfortable, refined home; convenient; meals if desired. 8 Elm Street. Phone 360-J.

N. Y. C., 314 West 100th St.—Cozy, sunny room, private bath, private family, elevator; $6.00; business person. RICH.

N. Y. C.—Desirable room, bath; excellent address; light, cross ventilation. Circle 7-6306, Ext. 3-F. $50.00 a month.

N. Y. C., 622 West 114th Street — Light, clean rooms. $4.50 to $8.50; single, double; gentlemen preferred.

SANATORIUMS

— TENACRE FOUNDATION —

A Sanatorium, offering proper nursing care and suitable environment for those seeking healing through Christian Science treatment. ALSO—Specially equipped (and authorized by the state) to care for mental cases receiving Christian Science treatment.

TENACRE FOUNDATION, PRINCETON, N. J.
Reorganized June, 1939

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CONSCIENTIOUS, capable office worker seeks position with responsibility, if possible eastern seaboard; in publisher's office preferably, but anything welcome; experience writing, mathematics, selling; also working knowledge of French; lesser degree German; married; American; references. Write Box X-71, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SINGLE man, now employed seeks change for advancement selling, display designing and installation; prefer N. Y. C. Write Box M-55, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

YOUNG Englishman as assistant cook or any domestication. Write Box G-25, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED secretary, stenographer, good reader, writer; with Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box J-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

RECEPTIONIST, expert typist, office routine, capable assuming responsibility; personality, references. Write Box E-18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant; competent, broad experience, intelligent, refined; $20.00. Write Box B-35, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER cash price for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

A BIG cash price for worn coats and chokers. I. M. FUR CO., 1 W. 34th, opp. Empire State Bldg., N. Y. C. Wisconsin 7-7969.

ZIPPER REPAIRING

ZIPPERS repaired or replaced on all clothing and luggage; very reasonable. ZIPPER SERVICE, 19 W. 34th, N. Y. C. WI 7-7770.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4948 Mon., Wed. and Fri. mornings
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

READ'S
Quality
COSTS NO MORE
Club Plan Sale Original "Rogers" Silverplate
$1 DOWN
balance monthly
66-piece service—complete for 8, in handsome walnut finish end table.
HOWLAND'S

SUPER VALUE DAYS
Nov. 16 to 25
Let SEARS install a Hot Water Heater in your car
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Meats Groceries
Fruits Vegetables
for your THANKSGIVING DINNER
BEHREN'S MARKET
192 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT
(Continued)

MEIGS
SPECIAL—Reg. $6.95 to $7.95
DRESSES
2 for $11
Juniors', Misses', Women's and half sizes second floor

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Telephone Greenwich 2187
Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday
Wednesday 9 to 1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Mary Walls, Inc.
ANNOUNCES
A pre-holiday Sale of lovely clothes for Thanksgiving and ensuing holiday festivities—
Priced around one-third less than formerly
Gowns for formal and informal wear—15.00—19.50—24.50
Evening wraps start at 22.50
For day-time, dressy or plain silk—12.75—15.00—19.50—24.50
Also sports clothes from 8.75
All values which must be seen to be appreciated.
61 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 2677
The New York Shop is at 18 West 57th St.

For Thanksgiving
Aluminum Roasters $2.50 to $5.50. Pyrex Ware, Carving Sets $2.50 to $10.00
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

Thanksgiving
Pumpkin Pies and Mince Pies
Dresden Stollen
Widmann's Bakery
121 Greenwich Ave. Tels. 1906-1907

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1475
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

Hoffman's Hardware
Rental of electric floor waxers and floor sanders.
Average $3.00 per room
ANTI-FREEZE
126 Post Road Tel. 2500

The Putnam Trust Co.
of Greenwich
We Solicit Your Patronage

Walk-Over and Matrix
Fine Shoes for Men and Women
Kramer Shoe Shops
245 GREENWICH AVENUE

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800-1801

Hungarian Pastry Shop
Thanksgiving orders taken for Pastries, Chocolates and Ice Cream
32 West Putnam Ave., Tel. 4473

LAMP SHADES
also Shades Made to Order and Recovered
THE
Greenwich Electrical Co.
262 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 532

SPECIAL
Boys all wool hooded Mackinaws Interlined at $8.50 and $10.50
Sizes 8 to 18. Brown, plaid, blue and maroon.
THE TOGGERY SALE
261 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 1478-W

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Antiques Restored Tel. 3-1344
Park Road Upholstery & Furniture Co.
R. DORTZ, Mgr.
Custom Built Furniture
Repairing and Refinishing
Mattresses, Springs, Dinnettes, Odd Pieces
"West Hartford's Own Since 1930"
276 Park Road, West Hartford, Conn.

Coombs FLORIST INC.
744 MAIN STREET

EXCLUSIVE FOOT-WEAR and Handbags, Hosiery
Costume Jewelry
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
Established 1804
197 Trumbull Street

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
INSURANCE
Representing Strong Companies
36 Pearl Street Phone 5-1171
Hartford National Bank Building
CHARLES H. NADEAU
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730—2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued)

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

Now is the time!
GIFT CERTIFICATES
Exchangeable or used at your own convenience
WITKOWER'S
77 Asylum Street

FOR HIM!
An Ideal Gift—MONEY BELT—Looks like any ordinary belt but will carry your bills.
Black or Brown
$2.50
H. F. CORNING CO.
269 Trumbull Street Estab. 1812

Every Wednesday
CHEESE BREAD
15c a loaf
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

MERIDEN

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

30 Shopping Days to Christmas
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Bags, Sweaters, Robes.
THE SPORT SHOP
41 Colony Street

SUITS
TOPCOATS
OVERCOATS
STOCKWELL'S
For Distinctive Wear we invite you to
CHERNIACK'S
Furs—Coats—Dresses
Colony St. Phone 2094

MIDDLETOWN

COMMUNITY STORE

MEATS
GROCERIES
VEGETABLES
FRUITS
Frosted foods a specialty
326 South Main Street Tel. 446

Christmas Suggestions
Subscriptions
Printed Stationery
Personal Cards
Bayberry Candles
HELEN BRADFORD HAZEN
213 College Street Tel. 2260

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey & Lewis
79 WEST MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.
Franklin Cafeteria
Breakfast, Luncheon
Evening Dinner
"Dine From a Dime to a Dollar"
COR. COURT AND ORANGE

Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

JUVENILE FASHIONS
ELI MOORE
942 CHAPEL STREET

COAL ★ COKE
100% Test Fuel Oils
Free Service on Heating Problems
BENEDICT & CO., Inc.
8-6131 135 Temple St.

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

ANDRÉ & JOHN
Hair Stylists

Also Children's Hair Cutting and Manicuring
39 Center St., cor. Church
Second Floor Tel. 5-5159

Treadeasy Shoes
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
Scientific Footwear for Fashionable Women
Sold exclusively in New Haven by
JOHN L. VOLIN
86 CENTER STREET

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers Silversmiths
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street, at the Taft

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y° OLD° HARD°WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658
9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS&STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

FLOWERS
In good taste for every occasion by
GEORGE STEWART
35 Wall St., Norwalk. Phone 3359-R

OLGA'S
Fownes Gloves—Fabric, Kid and Pigskin. Stockings—2-3-4 and 7 thread
Chinese Underwear, Ladies' Pajamas and Gowns. Children's Underwear
Next Door Library, Rowayton Ave. Rowayton, Conn.

STAMFORD

FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street STamford 3-2158

Dressing Up Your Home for the Holidays?
SEE
The Neuss Rug & Linoleum Co.
For your New Rugs and Linoleum
Large Selections—Moderately Priced
525 Main St. Phone 3-2930

The Home of
The Famous Tex Lines
Bushy Tweeds $30
Knit-tex $30
Worsted-tex $40
Frank Martin & Sons, Inc.
Telephone 3-0349

THE COMMUNITY PRESS
Wedding and Engagement Announcements. Christmas Cards, Calendars.
Printing of Every Description
Toms Road Stamford, Conn.

Store of a Thousand Gifts
Luggage, Ice Skates, Toys, Wheel Goods, Gloves, Novelties, Etc.
National Trunk & Umbrella Co.
168 Atlantic Square

Be proud of the MOLTASCH Label in your new Fur Coat!
M. MOLTASCH & SON
278 Main St.

Bible and Textbook
MARKERS
McCLELLAND'S
226 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
59 Atlantic St. Next door to Palace Theatre

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

Kruger's
HAIRDRESSING STUDIO
PERMANENT WAVE SPECIALIST
51 River St. Phones 4-2042, 4-6570
Next to Roger Smith Hotel
MRS. MARY KRUGER, Mgr.

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535
1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St., Stamford Phone 3-8171

Extraordinary Sale!
DOWN COMFORTERS
Reg. 12.95 values 8.95
Values 15.95 to 19.95 ..... 11.95

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Thanksgiving Linens at No Advance in Prices!
We are showing a fine assortment of table linens and other kinds, at exceptionally reasonable prices
It will pay you to buy linens now!

ALLSTATE TIRES
CROSS COUNTRY BATTERIES
for All Types of Cars
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
85 GRAND ST., WATERBURY CONN.

The Vanderman Drug Co.
JOSEPH VANDERMAN, Ph. G.
371 East Main St., cor. Cherry St.
Phone 3-9567

Whitman's, Gobelin's, Schrafft's Chocolates for Thanksgiving

A beautiful collection of new dresses for Thanksgiving $5.98 up
Sugenheimers
64 Bank Street

Time to have your garments Zoric-Cleaned for
THANKSGIVING
Phone 3-3161 for any
PERRY SERVICE

HOWLAND-HUGHES
For smartness at a price
Visit Our
"Inexpensive Dress Shop"
"Fashion Floor" (Second Floor)

The Miller & Peck Co.
Keep them warm with one of our boys'
All Wool Mackinaws
We have his size and the color he likes.
$4.98 to $8.98

SAXE & FLOTO

Choice Flowers for THANKSGIVING
Pompon Chrysanthemums
for Table Decoration
41 West Main Street Phone 3-1112

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625.
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURNITURE
Solid Mahogany and Solid Maple reproductions for every room in the home. Conscience Brand bedding—and renovating.
WM. P. STEIN COMPANY
225-227 W. Saratoga Street

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Plaza 3732

WINDOW SHADES
Made to Order and Cleaned
VENETIAN BLINDS
Estimates Without Obligation
Howard E. Oler—Harry H. Tillman
AMERICAN SHADE CO.
819 N. HOWARD ST. VErnon 5891

NEW YORK

ALBANY

All we ask is the chance to serve you with—
Coal, Coke or Fuel Oil
Backed by 60 years of reputation
John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.
Foot of Colonie Street 4-9111

BOARDMAN & GRAY
Piano Makers 100 Years
Complete Line of Spinet, Grand, Upright Pianos
Organs—Radios—Records
117 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

For Quality and Comfort
STETSON SHOES
for Men and Women
ARNOLD AUTHENTICS
E. A. Beaumont Co., Inc.
30 MAIDEN LANE

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

JOHN G. MYERS COMPANY ALBANY, N.Y.
This Year Have Your
CHRISTMAS CARDS
imprinted with your name
18 for $1.00
No charge for imprinting
Designs and color schemes are delightfully original.

Visit the New
Modern Fashion Center
in the series of Smart Shops
On the Second Floor
WHITNEY'S
Albany, N. Y.

BOYCE and MILWAIN
TOPCOATS
and
GLOVES
66 and 68 State St.

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 State St.

Burgess Juvenile Shoe Shop
26 Maiden Lane, Just Below Pearl St.
We feature SELBY STYL-EEZ and CANTILEVER SHOES
for women
DIAL 4-5911

Muhlfelder's
55 NO. PEARL ST., ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

Smart Arrow Shirts
$2.00
Arrow Ties to Match $1.00
Featured by
Luddy 92 State St.

BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064
9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASTER MARKETS
The Puritan could not shop at our market but YOU FOLKS can.
Your Charge Account Invited

Annual Sale Men's Shirts
Fine Quality, Trubenized Collars, White and Plain Colors—$2.00 Shirts
$1.69 3 for $4.95
at McLEANS

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-357 Grand Ave. Phone 7-2349
Fuel Oil—Building Supplies
Coal
Be Prepared for Your Winter's Coal
Same coal—same mine all the time.

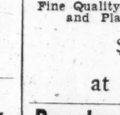
CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

Wardrobe Hosiery Sale!
Modecraft and Artplus Silk Stockings in 2-thread, 3-thread, 4-thread and 7-thread weights, reg. 1.00 and 1.15 quality, 79c pair
Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.

PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street
Clearance Sale
now on
Attractive Values in Evening Shoes Samples

BRONXVILLE


FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road
BRONXVILLE'S FINE STATIONERS
ORDER NOW — Personal Christmas Cards. Beautiful Selection of Gifts. Leather Goods
The Quill Pen
110 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 5678

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

Neilson's Frozen Fancies
For your Thanksgiving Dinner
Neilson's
ICE CREAM FINE CANDY
95 Pondfield Road. Phone 3351

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 6860—3823

PONDFIELD BAKERY
77 Pondfield Road
Try Our Delicious Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Buns, etc.

They are baked right in our own store
Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3333

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

BOOKS
Renting Library
Time now to order Personal Christmas Cards
MISS WILLIAMS SHOP
81 Pondfield Road Tel. 3379

Complete Stock of Classical and Swing Records
Radio Sales and Service
91 PONDFIELD ROAD

HOBLIN'S HARDWARE STORE
for Ranges, Electrical Appliances, Refrigerators, Radios
94 KRAFT AVENUE

BUFFALO

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431
10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HENS & KELLY CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Fashions
and
Home Furnishings
Your Charge Account Invited

Phone GArfield 0078
BUFFALO'S LARGEST! QUALITY!
DRY CLEANERS
At Popular Prices!
BRACE-McGUIRE CLEANERS
40 High Street 152 Elmwood Avenue

DELECTABLE **CANDIES**
60c lb. 2 lbs. $1
Headquarters for **BAUER'S**
Russian Mints
Open Evenings and Sundays
HOME MADE PIES
NAN SCHEPPY
1053 Elmwood Avenue at Bird

AAA COAL & COKE CO.
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
Reading Laundered
COAL
Every Ton Guaranteed
Fireplace and Furnace
WOOD
Phone HU. 1580

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

MERRILL CONST. CO.
Specialists in Filling Your Building Needs
NEW HOMES—REMODELING
ROOFING—PAINTING—MASONRY
Financed by F.H.A. or Easy Payment Plan
For Estimates and Plans LI. 6700
MAIN STREET AT UTICA

"MUMS"—Great, shaggy beauties —and colorful, gay **POMPONS**
Buffalo's Bonded Telegraph Florist
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP
WASHINGTON 5310

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

CORTLAND

The A. T. DUNN CO.
PHONE 48
for
HIGH VALLEY COAL
"The Coal That Satisfies"

Order Christmas Photos
now!
ADAMS' STUDIO
77-79 Main St., Cortland, N. Y.
Second Floor—Turn Right
PHONE 2044-J

Reserve Your Table at
Chocolate Shop
for
THANKSGIVING DINNER
Served from 12 o'clock to 2:30 P.M.

ELMIRA

THANKSGIVING LINENS
SHEEHAN, DEAN & CO.
Incorporated

Christmas Cards and Gift Wrappings
FIESTER'S
209 W. Water Street Dial 4531

GLOVERSVILLE

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating
Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

PECK'S FLOWERS
for Thanksgiving
Member of F.T.D.

You have tried the rest,
Now BUY the best. Serve
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Collins & Stilwell
99 N. Main Phone 2090-2091

Thanksgiving Specials
Assorted Salted Nuts, Fresh Glace Fruits, Assorted Chocolates
Two pounds $1.00
Fancy Brick Ice Cream, 50c qt.
Boston Candy Store

ITHACA

LUCIEN LELONG'S
New "Carefree" Perfume
is blithe as a breeze, headlong as a brook, woodsy and delightful
$5.00 and $7.50
Cologne $3.75
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.

SANKA COFFEE
Delicious
Non-Stimulating
ATWATERS GROCERY
111 E. State Street Phone 2761

ROTHSCHILD'S
is headquarters for
Philco, R. C. A.-Victor
and Emerson Radios

JAMESTOWN

Where Meat is Always Fresh and Clean
Harry L. Anderson
and Son
Quality of the meat we sell is better than our words can tell.
Free Delivery Phone 55-891
Opposite Palace Theatre

Home Furnishings for Any Home
Featuring Finely Made Jamestown Furniture
We will be glad to be of service in suggesting practical Christmas Gifts.
FIELD & WRIGHT CO.
100-108 Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.
Southwestern New York's Largest Homefurnishers

Complete Line of Fruits and Vegetables
NOBBS GROCERY CORP.
Opposite Palace Theatre. Distributors for
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
116-119 E. Third Phone 6705

KENMORE

VASSAR BEAUTY SHOP
Experts in
All Branches of
BEAUTY CULTURE
DE. 1033
1362 Kenmore Avenue
Next to
Kenmore Floral Co.

The gift of gifts
CANARY BIRDS
We raise them ourselves under the most desirable conditions
M. DUSEL
Hardware Electrical Supplies
3147 DELAWARE AVE. RI. 9635

NORGE
Rollator Refrigeration
and other
HOME APPLIANCES
CLYDE SOUTHALL
DE. 0083 3191 Delaware Ave.

NEW YORK

KENMORE
(Continued)

Select Your Christmas Gifts
From our Complete Line of Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Lucien Le Long Perfumes and Powder
Moeloth & Hafert Jewelers
2892 DELAWARE AVE. DE. 5694

KENMORE BOOT SHOP
Comfortable Shoes
Ri 2064
2870 Delaware Ave.

AIR-STEP and
BROWNBILT SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
BUSTER BROWN SHOES
For Boys and Girls Fitted by X-Ray
SIMMON'S
BROWNBILT SHOE STORE
2956 DELAWARE AVE., KENMORE, N. Y.

MODERN MEAT MARKET
Choice Meats
Butter—Eggs—Poultry
DE 3360 3104 DELAWARE AVE.

The New Air-Conditioned
ALCOBAR
(Opposite Municipal Bldg.)
Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Baked Goods—Pastries
Dairy Products
De 9760 2904 DELAWARE AVE.

HOUSE, Florist
Kenmore's Most Distinctive Floral Arrangements
Kenmore Theatre Bldg.
Ri 0525 4 Landers Road

LARCHMONT

Starr's Shoe Shoppe
OUR MOTTO
"EXPERT FITTING, QUALITY AND SERVICE"
Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Genuine Foot Form Shoes for Children
1953 PALMER AVE. Tel. Larchmont 2427

RUGS—Oriental and Domestic
Washed—Cleaned—Repaired
BROADLOOM CARPETS
V. H. KOROGLIAN
Since 1930
138 Post Road Tel. Larch. 429

Chrysanthemums
for Thanksgiving
Phone us, Larchmont 81
Grant's Greenhouses
96 Weaver St., Larchmont, N. Y.

RAE RITCHIE
DISTINCTIVE GOWNS
for All Occasions
Moderate Prices
Larchmont 1968 1940 Palmer Ave.

DE SOTO — PLYMOUTH
SERVICE
Henry Mallette
Repairs on All Cars
Vine Street at the Station
TEL. LARCHMONT 2003

REMY PARISIAN HAIRDRESSER
Westchester's Leading Hair Stylist
Permanent Wave
Difficult Cases Welcome
168 Myrtle Blvd. Larch. 2793

Long Island

BALDWIN

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

START YOURS TODAY
Campus knitterbugs everywhere are making the
SLOPPY CARDIGAN
of Bear Brand or Bucilla Tweedmoor
Jessalyn Yarn Shop
96 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin, N. Y.

Tel. Baldwin 6028
Wick's Florist
Member: Telegraph Dispatch Service
North Grand Ave.
Baldwin, L. I.

Tel. Baldwin 4204 Fidelina Blinn
Ernest,
Your
Hairdresser
Baldwin Theatre Bldg., Baldwin, L. I.

BAY SHORE
Smithtown Branch

Mercury Ford *Lincoln*
GLAMORE MOTORS
Smithtown Branch, L. I., N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY

RUBY LANE STORES
Curtains—Blankets
Draperies—Underwear
1048 Central Avenue

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

Wally Your Hairdresser
Creators of Coiffures
BEAUTY CULTURE
in All Its Branches
Cedarhurst 5283 462 Central Ave.

rosalind light
english silver
costume jewelry
merle norman cosmetics
501 central ave. - cedarhurst 0240

Gladden or Cheer with Flowers for Thanksgiving
DALSIMER
Original Center Pieces
Far Rockaway Cedarhurst
ROCKAWAY PARK

Gertrude Hats
New Models for Fur Hats and Fur-Trimmed Hats
493 Central Ave. Cedarhurst 1047

FLUSHING
For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626, daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For
'blue coal'
CALL CULLEN FOR CLEAN COAL
at
INDEPENDENCE 3-4100 STILLWELL 4-0600
CULLEN FUEL CO., Inc.
Yard—Sanford Ave. and Delong St.
Flushing, L. I.
Yards: Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens
Deliveries Over the Entire City

CLEARANCE SALE
of DRESSES and HATS
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 Northern Blvd.
Open Monday and Friday Evenings

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

FUR
AND FABRIC HATS
From your own material or ours.
Harriet hats
142-05 Roosevelt Avenue
30 Windsor Place, Forest Hills

May Juel Beauty Salon
EXPERTS
In styling the hair as you like it.
PERMANENT WAVING
Our Specialty
besides all branches of Beauty Culture
43-67 147th St. Ind. 3-7273
Opposite Flushing Hospital

Thanksgiving Greetings
from H. F. DIEHL
Jeweler
Expert Watch and Clock Repairing
41-47 Main St. Ind. 3-6226

CLARA P. ANDREWS
Hairdresser
New Trend Adapted to Individual Needs
Moderate Prices
FLUSHING 9-2813
154-22 NORTHERN BLVD.

Order Your
Thanksgiving Pies at
BERGER'S BAKE SHOP
41-22 162nd Street Flushing 9-10415

CORONET TEA ROOM
Special Sunday and THANKSGIVING DINNERS—75c
Weekly Luncheons 40-50c
Weekly Dinners 65c
NO LIQUOR SERVED
141-10a Northern Boulevard Fl 9-9404

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl 9-6977 Fl 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints
Hardware
and Homefurnishings
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

Dress Shirts, Silk Scarves, Boutonnières, and Dress Suspenders
R. Fischer — Haberdasher
107-08 Continental Ave BO. 8-8589

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FOREST HILLS
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Bo. 8-7863 10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN KROEGER
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
DELICATESSEN-GROCER
Home Cooking Done on Premises
Daily Fresh Roasted Nuts
Free Daily Delivery
72-58 Austin Street BO. 8-5717

Your HOUSEKEEPING, ENTERTAINING, and CHILDREN
Taken care of by
Modern Maid Service, Inc.
Daily Service $3.30 per week
71-23 Austin Street BO. 8-1898

Fresh Dressed
Capons, Chickens, Turkeys
for the Holidays
AUSTIN COURT MARKET
71-15 Austin St., BO. 8-1400

GIFT NECKWEAR
for THANKSGIVING
Barclay
Open Evenings
72-36 AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-9585

FRED G. KELLEY INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100
Jackson Heights Office
37-60 81ST STREET HAV. 9-5000

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given

Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

Paints Hardware
SCHWIEBERT'S
House Furnishings, Electrical Supplies
Radio Service
107-10 CONTINENTAL AVENUE
Bou. 8-5678
BO. 8-1597

Larry and Laura
—Hairdressers—
72-02 AUSTIN STREET

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

Tel. Cleveland 3-4038
Open Nights Tues. and Fri., 8 P. M.
olga held
hair dresser
81-37 Lefferts Boulevard
Kew Gardens, L. I.

FREEPORT

'blue coal'
Ask about our BUDGET PLAN
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2820
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Give BOOKS
BRAITHWAITE
10 Church St. Ph. Free 2458

LITWAK'S
for a Complete Line of
Table Linens
for your
Thanksgiving Dinner
80 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FREEPORT

GUSTAVE
HAIRDRESSING
Complete line of Beautiful Compacts, Combs, Cosmetic Kits
19 W. Merrick Rd. Tel. Free 5875

TURKEY TIME
FRESH, PLUMP and TENDER
MEATS and POULTRY
PITTERMAN'S MARKET
131 SO. MAIN ST. Ph. Free. 1946

Flowers
Will Express Your Thanksgiving Message
A. ADAM & DAUGHTERS
53 W. Merrick Rd. Ph. Free. 2435

DANZIGER
70 SO. MAIN STREET, FREEPORT
A Large Variety of
HOODED
WOOL MACKINAWS
and
ZIPPER JACKETS

RIEMER'S
Delicatessen
Fancy Groceries
Tel. Free. 913-923
Pratt's Frosted Turkeys, 47c lb.
27 So. Main Street, Freeport

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT
(Continued)

THANKSGIVING! PIES!
MINCE AND PUMPKIN
Order Them Now at
Maier's PIES & PASTRY
Always a Delicious Selection of Cakes and Breads to choose from.
49 SO. MAIN ST. Phone Free. 1265

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

9 lbs $1
PILGRIM
The Million-Dollar Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

Canterbury Inn
45 Grace Ave. Great Neck
Delicious luncheons and dinners every day.
Attractive rooms are available for permanent guests
Phone G. N. 3799 Mr. and Mrs. Bradley

Fleur de lis Flower Shop
EMILE FARDEL
Flowers for All Occasions
80 Middle Neck Road Tel. G. N. 632

E. L. KURTZ, C. L. U.
LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES
Information and rates cheerfully given on Individual Policies, Personal Life Insurance Programs, Business Insurance, Group Insurance.
Res. 2 Crescent Road, Great Neck
Phone Great Neck 2642-J
N. Y. Office, Room 1602, 393 7th Ave.
Phone Lackawanna 4-0780
Associated with The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.

WILLARD'S
GIFTS
Kitchen and Dining Room Accessories
113 Middle Neck Road, opposite Playhouse
Phone Great Neck 2704

Draperies, Curtains
Slip Covers and
Upholstering
CREATIVE DECORATORS
114 Middle Neck Road
G. N. 755
Below Theatre

VANITY FAIR
LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

SCHOOL SHOES
Also smart styles for the entire family
NASSAU BOOTERY
64 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

Hempstead 6100
USED CARS
Chris. Truelson Auto Sales
Dodge, Plymouth, Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
114 Hempstead Turnpike, Franklin Sq. New York

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE *Dealer"*
Main and Bedell Streets

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK 2 Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

Carol Green's
ANNIVERSARY SALE
celebrating 9 years on Long Island serving the smartly dressed woman.
—Reductions to 33⅓%—
Hosiery, Underwear, Bags, Gloves, Jewelry, Sweaters, Skirts, Sportswear, Corsets and Brassieres.
Buy now for Christmas and save. Gifts beautifully wrapped—no charge.
253 Fulton Avenue, Hempstead
60 South Main Street, Freeport

9 lbs $1
PILGRIM
The Million-Dollar Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

Wally's Lingerie
Hosiery
Gloves
Opening Saturday, Nov. Eleventh
27 Greenwich Street, Hempstead, L. I.

Petersen Storage Battery Co., Inc.
334 Fulton Ave. Phone Hempstead 748
REFRIGERATORS
Complete Automotive Service
Official Car and House Radio Service

Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*
SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET

For Your
Linoleum Needs
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN
and STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'
Ask about our BUDGET PLAN
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 8911 Hempstead 635
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JACKSON HEIGHTS

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 4-8679 9 to 12 Mon., Wed. and Fri.

ARROW SHIRT SHOP
Featuring ARROW SHIRTS
Fancy and white in all sizes and sleeve lengths
and NATIONALLY ADVERTISED BRANDS of HABERDASHERY and SPORTSWEAR
SHELLEY STORES, INC.
37-16-82ND ST. HA. 9-8927
Shelley Policy: To Render Courteous, Friendly, Neighborly Service

Known for the Best Home Made Ice Cream
WE SERVE
WONDERFUL FOOD
LEUCHTEN & THONEBE, Inc.
Hav. 9-9414 37-66 82nd Street

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav 4-0422

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

$5.00 ENNA JETTICK $6
Shoes for Women
ROOSEVELT SHOE SHOP
A Whole Building of Shoes
X-Ray Fitting
ROOSEVELT AVE., COR. 83RD STREET

EUNICE MILLINERY SHOP
Hats at Popular Prices
Cor. Roosevelt Ave. and 83rd St.

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

Georgian Hall Pharmacy
83rd St. and 37 Ave. HAv. 9-6220
Breyer's ICE CREAM
LENTHERIC PERFUMES
WHITMAN CHOCOLATES
COSMETICS
MAGAZINES
THANKSGIVING
Free Delivery Service

DAINTEE
Christmas Gifts
Largest selection of Bags, Gloves and Costume Jewelry in every price range, $1 to $10. "Daintee Girl" Hosiery—an unusual hose at 74c pr.; 3 pr. $2.15.
37-33 82ND STREET, JACKSON HEIGHTS
880 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN

HIGH-CLASS LADIES' TAILOR, DRESSMAKER and FURRIER
Coats, Suits and Dresses made to order. New Fall and Winter fashions and materials now on display. Consult us about your remodeling and altering problems. Yes! We do French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing for Ladies and Gentlemen.
A. A. MANCINELLI
80-09 Roosevelt Ave. Hav. 4-8550

george arthur co.
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER
CLEANERS
DYERS
TAILORS
Furs Remodeled
83-23 37TH AVE. HAV. 4-5563

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES, $35

Dulion's Phone HA. 6-1079
Thanksgiving Dinner, 95c
Luncheon Dinner
37-38 90th St., Jackson Heights

NEWTOWN 9-8731—8732—8733
Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry, and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries
Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd., Jackson Heights

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction
81-01 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

Nellie Speer's Kitchen
Pies and Cakes
YOU *will love to eat*
3709-83rd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Tel. HAvemeyer 9-0150
Day Telephone HAvemeyer 4-8700

ESTABLISHED 1895
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

HARVEY'S
LUGGAGE AND GIFT SHOP
Trunks—Bags—Leather Goods and Novelties
Ph. NEwtown 9-6085 37-41A 82d St.

TOYS
Stationery
Juvenile Furniture
Dolls, Games, Greeting Cards
GERSTENHABER'S
Estab. 19 Years
84-28 Roosevelt Ave. 84-05 Roosevelt Ave.

JAMAICA

Jamaica 6-1397
We Deliver Everywhere
Say It With Flowers
Terminal Flower Market
Flowers for All Occasions
92-33 New York Avenue
Bus Terminal Bldg.

LOUIS
165-21 HILLSIDE AVE.
Millinery of Distinction
Ready made hats $1.85 and up
Hats made to order

LYNBROOK

FLOWERS
for Thanksgiving
Lynbrook's House of Flowers
3 Union Ave. Tel. Lyn. 2484

D & J LEVY
Clothes for Men
PREPARE FOR WINTER——See our new stock of Ties, Hickok Belts, Adam Hats, Arrow Shirts, Meyer Gloves, McGregor Winter Sportswear, Interwoven Hosiery.
29 Atlantic Ave. Tel. Lyn 685-W

Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches
341 Merrick Rd.
Lynbrook 2245
Phone Lynbrook 4569
Buy with Confidence
H. H. KOCH
Jeweler
373 Sunrise Highway Lynbrook, N. Y.

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK
(Continued)

SILK CITY
announces the opening of a
New Drapery Department
CUSTOM MADE DRAPES
By the pair $2.95 *and up*
By the yard 38c *and up*
Sunrise Highway, Lynbrook 6111
Store Hours: Daily 9 to 6—Sat. 9 to 9

Distributors for Goodyear TIRES, TUBES *and* BATTERIES
Weiler's Shell Service
Sunrise Highway
Opp. Peoples Bank Lyn. 7851

Our Make of Chocolates and Old Time Candy
MUELLER'S
82 Atlantic Avenue

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

CHARLES KRULL
Plumbing
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Heating—Oil Burners
65 First St. Phone Lyn. 3423

LYNBROOK—Valley Stream

GEORGE F. BECHSTEIN
INSURANCE
Automobile, Fire and All Lines of Insurance
8 EAST FAIRVIEW AVENUE
Phone Valley Stream 5617

MANHASSET

Ideal Pastry Shop
from oven to you
432 PLANDOME RD., Next to Theatre
Phone Manhasset 2170 Manhasset, L. I.

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 Sales • And • Service Telephone Manhasset 4

Wright Hardware
MANHASSET
Long Island's Finest Hardware Store

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

QUEENS VILLAGE

PHILECE GOWNS
HATS
COATS
DRESSES
ACCESSORIES

Our 12th year in Queens Village serving smart women. Quality merchandise.
An extended charge account is available without additional cost.
220-09 JAMAICA AVE.

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS
WITH A NEW GUARANTEE
$1.35—3 for $4.00
A LUSTROUS WHITE BROADCLOTH SHIRT WITH COLLAR AND CUFFS GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR THE SHIRT.
Mail and Phone Orders Filled
Bert's
APPAREL FOR MEN AND BOYS
Mi. 7-3400 218-15 Jamaica Ave.

J. H. PAULI
Meats of Quality
Fancy Groceries
216-03 JAMAICA AVE.
Phones Hollis 5-5231, 5-5232

FAYS
Scientific Corseting
Hosiery *Gloves*
Lingerie *Sportswear*
216-13 Jamaica Avenue

Get Your Stetson Hat and Manhattan Shirts
at
Queens MEN'S Shop
218-29 Jamaica Ave. HOllis 5-1937

MAN-DELL FOOD STORES
A Full Line of
FANCY GROCERIES
and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Imported and Domestic Cheese
Orders Promptly Delivered
218-21 JAMAICA AVE. Missouri 7-3100

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

QUEENS VILLAGE
(Continued)

ONLY AN EXPERT FURRIER SHOULD CARE FOR YOUR FURS
SAMUEL SCHNEIDER
96-11 Springfield Blvd. **FURS** Queens Village MI-7-0527

QUEENS VILLAGE DEPARTMENT STORE
Near Your Home
HOLIDAY GIFTS
See Our Basement
Jamaica Ave. and 220 St., Mi. 7-0707

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

Walters Electric Service
Licensed Electrician Nassau County
WIRING—REPAIRS—BASE PLUGS
Phone Fieldstone 3-4262
87-15 257th St., Floral Park, L. I., N. Y.

RICHMOND HILL

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
106-09 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-4001

For Thanksgiving
JAHN'S
Home-Made Chocolate Covered
Nuts and Fruits 88c lb.

117-03 Hillside Avenue
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R. K. O.

If in need of an
OIL BURNER
See
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
Inc.
111-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-0200

A. ROLLBAND
ROOFING
SHINGLING
FURNACE WORK
Sheet Metal Work of every description
87-22 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-0220, 0221
Good Workmanship Is the Best Reference

Established 20 Years Richmond Hill 2-5274
TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose — Mallory Hats —
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA AND MYRTLE AVENUES

Hygrade Piano Tuning
ALL MAKES Tuned and Repaired
PIANO MOTH-PROOFING
Quality Service 28 Years' Experience
G. A. PETERSON
206-11 109 Avenue Bellaire, N. Y.
HOllis 5-1018

Hebestreit's Bake Shop
THANKSGIVING PIES
our speciality
"Every bite a delight"
All baking done on premises
117-10 JAMAICA AVENUE

If Your Hair Isn't Becoming to You
You Should Be Coming to
CASPER & JACK'S BEAUTY SALON
3 Items $1.00
Permanents $3.50 up
106-15 Jamaica Avenue
Virginia 7-9635

DOCTROW'S, INC.
Corsets Sportswear
Lingerie Bags
101-05 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 9-5440

Richmond Hill 2-0339
Phone
Bangert's
Say it with Flowers
Bonded Member F. T. D.
86-06 117th Street

VIRGINIA 7-9512
Prennels Restaurant
German-American Cooking
CLUB ACCOMMODATIONS
101-18 JAMAICA AVENUE

Peters & Angelbeck
Groceries and Delicatessen
Fruits and Vegetables
109-13 Jamaica Avenue
Tel. Richmond Hill 2-0275
All Orders Promptly Delivered

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
House Furnishings
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636—8637

WONDER DAIRY
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
112-15 Jamaica Avenue
For Service Phone Vir. 7-6704

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

Chrysanthemums for Thanksgiving
A. Dahmen
115-14 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9497

BIRDS EYE
FROSTED FOODS
FRUITS VEGETABLES
GROCERIES
Vir. 7-0170
Neighborhood Market
8554 118th Street

WALK-OVER
NEW CABANA
in a swirl of Suede, $8.75
Other Walk-Overs from $6.50
X-RAY FITTING
TOLLEY'S
115-15 JAMAICA AVENUE

RELIANCE BEEF CO.
Choice Meats Poultry and Fish
116-21 Jamaica Avenue
Phone Vir. 7-3400—3401

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

C. M. Perrin, Inc.
Established 1918
87-22 Jamaica Ave. VIr. 7-0617-8
Radios Sales
Refrigerators Maintenance
Oil Burners Installation
—All Makes—

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FUEL OIL
Have Our Representative Call to Discuss Your Heating Requirements
A First National Service
WILLIAM E. WOOD
631 Merrick Road Tel. 7436
Long Beach
52 E. Park Ave. Tel. 3459

D. G. DE MOTT CORP.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
New Homes for Sale
Or Will Build to Order
492 Morris Avenue Tel. RVC 806

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8562
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

MAMARONECK

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

AUTO OWNERS
Let us prepare your car for
WINTER DRIVING
Avoid Freeze-Ups and Hard Starting When Cold Weather Gets on the Way
Fenimore Cooper Service
Post Road at Fenimore Road Tel. 699

Chrysanthemums
Are Now in Their Glory
We Have Them in Great Variety
MODERATE PRICES
THOMAS SKINNER
WEST POST ROAD Tel. Mamaroneck 1698

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W 9-11 a. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

SOWERSBY Appliance Co.
General Electric Appliances
Chambers Gas Ranges
Bendix Home Laundry
Radio—*Sales, Service*
186 Gramatan Ave. Oak. 8151

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
41 EDISON AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2800

Berey
CRAFTSMEN OF RELIABILITY
Beautiful Furs custom built to your measure in styles becoming to you
49 Prospect Ave. Oakwood 2554

THE LANGDON *SHOP*
The Man's Shop of Westchester
13 FOURTH AVE.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEW ROCHELLE

Save Safely at
Sears
NEW ROCHELLE
when you equip your car for the Winter
ALLSTATE TIRES AND TUBES
CROSS COUNTRY "LIFEWEAR" BATTERIES
CROSS COUNTRY MOTOR OIL
Have a HEATMASTER AUTO HEATER in Your Car
Installations Arranged for
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
Open Friday, Saturday Evenings Until 9 P. M.
370 MAIN STREET N. R. 1960
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

SHOP EARLY

Lay away your Christmas Gifts now. A small Deposit will reserve any article
Leonard Talner
Jeweler
565 Main Street
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

THE LOG CABIN
Florist

Decorative Birch Logs
Fresh Flowers Daily
NEW ROCHELLE 10471
656 North Ave., Corner Mayflower

BONNIE BROOK TEA ROOM
Jane Koschneck
Luncheon 12-2, Dinner 5:30-8
Sunday Dinner 12-8
59 LOCUST AVE., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Tel. N. R. 9661

Walk-Over and Matrix
Fine Shoes for Men and Women
Kramer Shoe Shops
476 MAIN STREET

LENOX
For Christmas Suggestions Consult
D. W. SIMPSON
JEWELER
Serving New Rochelle and vicinity for over a quarter of a century.
496 Main Street New Rochelle 2370

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

RUBY LANE STORES
Quality Merchandise at Consistently Low Prices
NEW ROCHELLE 2711
550 Main Street New Rochelle

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

CLINTON SWEET SHOPPE
NEW ROCHELLE 9482
• Fountain Service • Periodicals
• Newspapers • Toilet Articles
154 NORTH AVENUE

CLINTON TAILORS
French Cleaners and Dyers
Tailors and Furriers
Repairing
NEW ROCHELLE 9411
156 North Ave., near Clinton Place

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655, 7 to 10:30 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CORSETS
Fitted by Expert Corsetiere
LINGERIE ROBES
HOSIERY
HUNTLEY'S
184 North Ave., New Rochelle
(Opp. Arnold Constable)

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

A Full Line of BUSTER BROWN SHOES for Children—Also SHOES for the Entire Family
FISHER'S
2991 Third Ave., Cor. 154th St.
BRONX, N. Y.

Helmedach's
Fordham Sweet Shop
Home Made Ice Cream and Candies
Orders Promptly Delivered
45 West Fordham Road Bronx, N. Y.
Bet. Davidson and Grand Aves.
Telephone FOrdham 4-7942

Featuring the New Frederics Permanent at $5.00
ZOTOS (Machineless)
EUGENE, RILLING Koolerwave Method
Also Featured
PARADISE Beauty Shop
Telephone for an Appt.
FOrdham 4-1466
50 East Fordham Rd.

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m., Monday, Wednesday, Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Timely Clothes and Michaels-Sterns, Made in Rochester
Suits $24.75, $29.75 and up
Topcoats, Overcoats $24.75 and up
Budget Accounts Invited
COLIN BROS. 1010 Flatbush Ave. Nr. Beverly Road

HARDWARE
House Furnishings, Paints and Supplies
Locksmiths—Electrical Work
Edison Mazda Lamps
May & Schaaf Co.
865 Flatbush Ave. BU. 2-7714

Vanette Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving and all branches of Beauty Culture

696 NOSTRAND AVE.
NEvins 8-1533

Distinctive
GREETING CARDS for Thanksgiving
Order Christmas Cards Now
MASKIN'S
1023 Flatbush Av., nr. Loew's Kings

Winter Lubricants
Anti-Freeze Solutions
Auto Heaters
Skid Chains
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Conscientious Repair Work
CATON SERVICENTER
INC.
Caton and Coney Island Avenue
WIndsor 8-9118

VACUUM OUTLET STORES
Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave.
BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4540
5 Snyder Ave., nr. Brooklyn Edison

LATEST FASHIONS

bunny sherman
Millinery
7712 Fifth Avenue

MASSAB BROS.
Linens, Handkerchiefs, and Selected Gifts
For a better selection shop early
864 FLATBUSH AVENUE

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
CARLINO BROS.
7512 Third Avenue Atlantic 5-0537
Fancy Fruits and Fresh Vegetables

PARKSIDE SHOP GOWNS
730 Flatbush Avenue
Est. Since 1919 IN. 2-2370
Open Evenings Until 9:30; Wed. 6 P. M.

Ocean Spray CRANBERRY SAUCE
Delicious With Your Thanksgiving Dinner
CARL'S DELICATESSEN
544 86th St. SH. 8-6677

Manhattan

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600, 9 a. m.-4:45 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS of QUALITY
ardsley flowers ltd.
1103 Lexington Ave. at 77th St.
Phones RHinelander 4-6487 and 6499

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan
(Continued)

RE 2-5498 Est. 1837
Watson & Co JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers.

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

PELHAM

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Chrysanthemum, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3389 211 WOLFS LANE

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 9010

Burgh & McHugh
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

Fine Candies
for the
Thanksgiving Gift
and
Your Home Tables
Dolly Madison Ice Cream
THE CANDY BOX
123 WOLF'S LANE

PELHAM STATIONERS
Time to Order your Personal Christmas Cards
Gifts, Wrappings and Tyings
Fine Stationery, Toys and Games
89 WOLF'S LANE—Pelham 2886

PELHAM PHARMACY
1 Fifth Avenue Phone Pelham 1653
CLARENCE RUSSELL
Whitman's, Schrafft's, Page & Shaw's Candies
Lending Library Luncheonette

PORT CHESTER

Proved for
Amazing Broiling Deliciousness
WELBILT
Equi-Thermal
GAS RANGES

FRANK L. ROCKEY
129-131 No. Main St.

STREGER-EMERSON CO.
Home of Refined Outer Garments
Featuring the Nelly Don and Queen Make Dresses in size 9 to 52
Many new advanced Spring Styles for Southern Wear

Hosiery
"As You Like It"
Short, Regular, Extra Long or Extra Large
From 79c to $1.35
LILLIAN SHOP
227 WESTCHESTER AVE.

For Thanksgiving
Table Decorations, and Linens
Cooking Utensils
Lamps, Furnishings
W. T. GRANT CO.
108 N. MAIN STREET

Shop Early for Children's CHRISTMAS GIFTS
at
FINES
Infants' and Children's Outfitters
From one minute to 14 years
30 No. Main St. Telephone 4050

BOYS' CLOTHES
SUITS—OVERCOATS
MACKINAWS
as good as dad's at prices you want to pay
I. GOLDBERG, SON
Dress up your Home for Thanksgiving
CURTAINS for every room in Your Home
98c to 3.98 a pair
KAPLAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE
36 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. Port Chester 2100
FREE DELIVERY

POUGHKEEPSIE

B and M Food Market
469 Main Street Phone 6160

Everything for Thanksgiving Dinner
Special Sale on S&W Fine Foods. Watch for the Special Circular

WINDSOR DRESS SHOPPE
372 MAIN STREET
Christmas Gift Suggestions
Full line of Bags, Lingerie, Sweaters, Skirts, and House Coats
A small deposit will reserve any purchase until Christmas.

SWISS
Cleaners and Dyers
Beautiful Results Dyeing
BY OUR SKILLED CRAFTSMEN
542 Main Street Phone 644

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.
Official Christmas Opening

Friday, Nov. 17, 1939
Toys, Candy, Gifts to Wear, Gifts for the Home, Stationery, Slippers! Five floors full of delightful Christmas surprises, to take care of every name on your list!

Chrysanthemums
FOR THANKSGIVING
We have moved to
18 CANNON ST.
Opposite Hotel Campbell
The "Saltford Flower Shop"
PHONE 538

Delicious Plum Puddings *and* Fruit Cakes *For Thanksgiving*

THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 MAIN STREET

BROCK'S HABERDASHERY SHOP
31 Market Street
Men's Furnishings *of the Better Kind*

Phone Poughkeepsie 3313
Marino's
Where Art Is Performed
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING and Complete Beauty Service
26 Academy Street

VAN DYK
H. Witzork-O. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

THE UP-TO-DATE CO. Inc.
POUGHKEEPSIE
Feminine Wearables

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

ARTHUR HANKINSON
South Ave. at Academy St.
Where service is a pleasure.

FLEMING'S Christmas Gifts
Shirts, Ties, Belts and Sportswear
For Men and Young Men
COR. CANNON AND LIBERTY STS.

"Where buying is a pleasure because of Intelligent Selling"
Dresses and Coats
of the better type, at moderate prices
for Misses and Young Women
THE PARIS MODEL
2 So. Hamilton St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Reick
THE SQUARE DEAL JEWELER
376 MAIN STREET
Mail orders promptly attended to
Nationally advertised watches sold on convenient, easy terms. Confidential charge account.

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311 9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Rochester's Oldest, Most Dependable Jewelers"
The SUNDERLIN Co.
Established 113 Years
76 EAST AVE.

PAINT—GLASS
WALLPAPER—MIRRORS
Storm Windows
all sizes, installed
GEO. H. WABNITZ
INC.
115 State Street Main 1094

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver. Culver 451-452

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
We Appreciate Your Patronage Ships
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 MONROE AVENUE

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

MRS. MARY OVERING
affiliated with
Sergeant Motor Corporation
727 Main Street, E.
Representing Ford, Mercury, Lincoln Zephyr and Lincoln Motor Cars
RESIDENCE PHONE—MONROE 4141

CLARK SUPPLY CO.
Headquarters for
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
Smooth as Glass
WALLHIDE • FLORHIDE • WATERSPAR • SUN-PROOF
16 N. Union St. (Just Off East Ave.)
Stone 3177
Waxes—Window Glass—Brushes
Cleaners, etc.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

ONE QUART BRICK
serves 7
Nesselrode Pudding with Marrons
Pistachio Ice Cream Coating
$1.00
Pumpkin Center Brick
Orange Ice Center
Vanilla Coating
$1.00
One 3 Pint Pumpkin Mould Serves 10
French Ice Cream
Orange Ice Coating
$1.50
MAGGS ICE CREAM
191 East Avenue Stone 621, 622

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
COKE—OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave Glenwood 144
SEALTEST RADIO PROGRAMS
N. B. C. Red Network
5:30-5:45 P. M. (E. S. T.)
Monday Through Friday

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Sunday Dinners
60c to $1.25

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

RYE

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

Excellent Home Cooked Food
at Moderate Prices
DELICIOUS PASTRY, CAKE and DESSERTS
RYE RESTAURANT
34 Purchase St. CLOSED ON SUNDAYS

SCARSDALE

G·W·MERRELL
HARDWARE
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, PAINTS
G. E. REFRIGERATORS, RANGES
WASHING MACHINES, SWEEPERS
11 SPENCER PLACE

Charles J. Goyert & Co.,
Incorporated
Service on all makes of Burners
OIL BURNER SALES, FUEL OIL
210 S. Lexington Ave. Tel. W. P. 443—3136
White Plains, N. Y. Scars. 6156
Night and Sunday Calls, W. P. 443

MARGARET TITCOMB
Prepare for Social Season
Evening Skirts—Jackets
Smart—Versatile—Economical
$5.95 to $10.95
16 Chase Road Scars. 3742

John Hutcheson
Florist
Fresh Cut Flowers for Thanksgiving Day
45 Fenimore Road, Scarsdale
Deliveries Tel. Scars. 1661

SAGAMORE MARKET
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables Meats—Sea Food
90 Garth Road, 136 Sagamore Rd.
Scarsdale Tuckahoe
Phone Scar. 4616, 7, 8 Ph. Tuck. 6310

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3900—W. P. 8800

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY

Schenectady Agency for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
SILK HOSIERY
$1.00 to $1.95
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

Barneys
The ROLLATOR
A roller rolls and there's ice. The NORGE mechanism is as simple as that. It has but three moving parts . . . is almost everlasting.
Before you invest in an electric refrigerator, by all means see the new
NORGE
PHONE 4-4811

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

PRATT & LAMBERT
EXTERIOR PRIMER
Makes Finish Coats Cover Better and Last Longer
FREEMAN & SON, Inc.
18-20 Erie Blvd. and 124 Wall St.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

The Finest Offering we ever made of
Christmas Cards
Phone Miss Dorts for an early showing at the shop or your home
BOB'S BOOKSHOP
135 Broadway Tel. 6-5439

SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

O'MALLEY'S
HOTEL SYRACUSE
Christmas Gifts—Hosiery, Bags, Underwear, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Hats, Coats, Suits, Dresses, Negligees, and Novelties

A COMPLETE SERVICE STATION *and* GARAGE
Greasing, Washing, Battery and Tire Service, Repairing, Gasoline, Oils
Opp. Christian Science church
Forman-Genesee Garage
800 E. GENESEE STREET

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria and Bakery
3 LOCATIONS
113 S. Salina 457 S. Salina
320 S. Warren St.

TROY

For Complete Line of
Dairy Products
Call North Troy 56
Anderson Dairy Farms
ROUTE 40
Buy your Ice Cream at our Dairy

MISS JANE M. BENNETT
Feyl's Hat Shop
81 FOURTH STREET
Opposite Proctor's Theatre

Vasa's Glove & Hosiery Shop
Established 1914
Carry a complete line of kid and fabric gloves. Kid gloves repaired and cleaned
452 Broadway, Tel. Troy 7084

H. L. GREEN, INC.
5c to $1.00 Store
We can supply your Thanksgiving and Holiday needs
Formerly F. W. Grant 5 & 10c and 25c Store
22-24-26 Third Street

Seeley Millinery
402 Fulton Street, Telephone Troy 834
Special for the season
FUR TRIMMED HATS
ADDIE SEELEY DARLING

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK
UTICA
(Continued)

• SNOW SUITS
All wool water-repellent fabrics that are unusually warm but lightweight! Many of the jackets are made with Parka hoods! Tailored with ample room for action. Every suit is carefully selected so that you know it will give you the usual Wells satisfaction and dependability.
Girls' Snow Suits.....$7.98, $8.98
Boys' Snow Suits..$6.95 to $12.95
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies
Firestone
Genesee and South Sts.
Utica

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

Shop at the
Sanitary Super Market
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4 5139

"LYNN" HOT STREAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y Ph. 4-0320

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

LUGGAGE
Leather Goods Handbags
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

WATERTOWN

Spend like cash, pay out of income
SHOPPING COUPONS
"New Kind of Money" that you spend like cash anywhere in the Empsall store, take FIVE MONTHS TO PAY for! Apply Credit Department, Second Floor.
Empsall's

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

Phone 949 419 Clay Street
MISS WILFREDA'S
Beauty Salon
FREDERICS PERMANENTS
Perfect Service in Quiet Comfort
Wilfreda Irene Munk

Ladies' Ski Suits
Wilson Sport Goods
Crosby Sq. Shoes for Men
Gaytees and Keds
JONES RUBBER CO.

The Best Turkeys in Town!
at SMITH'S MEAT AND POULTRY MARKET
128 Franklin Street Phone 54
Order Your Thanksgiving Bird Today

Enjoy Thanksgiving Dinner
at the
S and B DINER
233 Court Street

WHITE PLAINS

The GOSSARD
LINE OF BEAUTY
Foundation Corsets and Brass
La Debutante Shoppe
Grace E. Fisher, Graduate Corsetiere
171 MAMARONECK AVE., WHITE PLAINS

DRUSS-ROEMER DRUGS
Thousands of Gifts From 50c to $50.00
106 MAIN ST. TEL. W. P. 260

J. J. FOLEY
COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

● GIFTS ●
Personal Christmas Cards. 50 for $1.00 and up
Stationery
Sheaffer Pens
Vickerman Party & Gift Shop, Inc.
116 Mamaroneck Ave., opp. B. Altman & Co.

NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE INVITE
Monitor readers of Westchester to our new spacious Beauty Salon.
We have been serving Monitor readers for eight years in our FIFTH AVE. Studio.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 1517

MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones: W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

THREE STAR HOSIERY SHOP
CORSETS GLOVES UNDERWEAR
Expert corsetieres always in attendance.
207 MAIN STREET W. P. 7104

TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 2726
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.

JOHN WEINREICH
Hairdresser
69 East Post Road
White Plains, N. Y.
Phone 3690

★ ★ ★
ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Our PERMANENTS make "A Lovelier You"
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

FUEL OIL
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING PRODUCTS
G. Y. FENTON CO.
96 E. Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

LARSEN'S
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3360

PHOTOGRAPHS LIVE FOREVER
LE VON STUDIO
N. D. LE VON, Prop.
Home and Studio Portraits of Distinction
96 Main Street Tel. White Plains 2134 White Plains, N. Y.
Commercial Photography Framing

Gifts for Men and Boys
SHERMAN'S
86 Mamaroneck Avenue
Next to Colony Theatre

YONKERS

"LOVELINESS FOR EVERY WOMAN"
DE ROBERTS
Beauticians and Cosmetologists
Experts in Permanent Waving
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 Main St. Tel. Yon. 6435

Coal, Fuel Oil
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 Main St.
Tel. Nepperhan 4900

THANKSGIVING SPECIALS
Lowest Prices
Yonkers' Leading Dairy
473 So. Broadway Tel. Yonkers 9155

PIERPONT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
Yonkers Specials
Wednesdays and Saturdays
2574—2575—2576—2577

Specialists in the etiquette of FLOWERS for EVERY OCCASION
South Yonkers Floral Co.
505 SOUTH BROADWAY
Tel. Yon. 6635

Shop Early for Christmas
Orders for Barbizon Monogrammed Lingerie for Christmas must be placed early.
No charge for pure silk monogram on any Barbizon
E. H. TIMM 23 North Broadway

We have the finest imported and domestic food for the Thanksgiving Table
Birds Eye Turkeys
Dressed—Only 45c lb.
WEINER'S DELICATESSEN
474 SOUTH B'WAY TEL. YON. 4106
Delivery Service

Distinctive Gifts for Christmas
Gustav A. Strauss
JEWELER
104 NEW MAIN STREET
Tel. Nepp. 2622
Specialists in High-Grade Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing

Daily Features Page

The World of Humor

Allers Family Journal, Stockholm
"Taxi, sir?"
"No—camel!"

Answers, London
"Secret Service Department, Whitehall. And make it snappy!"

London Opinion
"Kerr has a new hat, I see."

Brevities

Brubaker in the New Yorker: To the surprise of nobody, Grover Whalen has been chosen head of the 1940 World's Fair. One cannot imagine the big show without the Wizard of Ostentation.

St. Louis Star-Times: What a world! About the time you pay your debts, draw up a strict budget, and get lined up to save some money, your neighbor hauls off and buys a new automobile.

Pickaninnies—

Monitor Camera Club from W. D. Speight, Peoria, Ill.

Daily Quotation

TAKE care! An evil thought passes thy door at first as a stranger. Then it enters as a guest. Then it installs itself as master.—J. J. THARAUD.

In Lighter Vein

You're Telling Us!

"Nothing relieves the tedium of a humor column like a good joke," writes H. C.

Ahem!

Pilot: "Say, look at the grotesque insignia on the side of that bombing plane."

Co-Pilot: "Shh! Not so loud. That's the squadron commander looking out the window."

Precept and Practice

She: "I won that thousand dollar prize for the best article against using cruel traps to catch wild animals."

He: "And what will you do with the money?"

She: "Buy a mink coat."

Long May It Last

The word "longevity" was in the Sunday School lesson, and the teacher wondered if her little class understood what it meant. "How many know what that word means?" she asked.

"I know," said a little seven-year-old. "It's what ladies wear next to their skin."

Oaks From Acorns Grow

In 1809, while William Hunter and Jeremiah B. Howell represented Rhode Island in the United States Senate, a Rhode Island garden gate was left open, and a pig got in and destroyed a few plants.

A quarrel between the owners of the garden and the pig resulted. This spread among their friends, defeated the Federal candidate for the Legislature, and gave the State a Senator by whose vote war with Great Britain was declared in 1812.

Odds and Ends

For Future Reference

Plato recommended that parents give happy names to their children.

A Problem in Statistics

Estimates by the United States Census Bureau reveal a birth every 14 seconds, a demise every 22 seconds, an emigration every 7 minutes, and an immigration every 12 minutes. This results in an increase in population of one every 36 seconds.

—Pick Apples

W. D. Speight, Peoria, Ill.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Makes the Granules of Composition Cork Stick Together?

C. H. M., of Flushing, N. Y., asks how the large cork balls are made. "I know," he says, "that they are not made from solid cork, but from granulated cork. But what makes the cork stick together, as they get very rough usage?"

The fact that cork granules can be made to cohere firmly was an accidental discovery. John T. Smith, a New York ship chandler, made boat fenders, ring buoys, etc., by packing granulated cork in canvas jackets. Tin cylinders were used to keep the canvas distending during filling; and on one occasion a cylinder filled with granulated cork happened to slip unnoticed into the embers of the firebox at the close of the day's work.

The heat, Smith found, had bound the cork granules together, making a solid, tough cork cylinder out of what had been just loose granules. Ground cork is baked today without the addition of other materials in the making of corkboard for insulation.

Another product of granulated cork is known as composition cork. Its development was not an accident, but the result of laboratory experiment. It is made by binding together granules of cork by the use of glue, gelatin, and synthetic resins or other adhesive binders, instead of the granules being held together by the resins in natural cork. This product is sometimes known as "artificial cork," but it is only artificial in that it comes under the definition "produced or

Cork has been used in the making of footwear for more than 2000 years.

modified by human skill and labor."

Composition cork is manufactured in rods and blocks of varying dimensions. From these rods and blocks are cut or sawed or turned (on machines resembling ordinary woodworking lathes) the products desired. Since natural cork is obtained by peeling the bark from the cork oak tree, it occurs only in comparatively thin sheets, from half an inch to a little over two inches in thickness. Consequently, to make large cork balls, buoys, floats, etc., it is necessary either to use composition cork or to build up the objects by gluing together a number of layers or sheets of natural unprocessed cork.—W. P. Keasbey.

A Word a Day

Causerie

Example: "October *Causerie*." (Caption of article on Home Forum Page, The Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 6, 1939.)

Test: Before looking below, test your vocabulary by underlining the synonym of the word italicized above:

summation	reverie
affairs	chat
inducement	highlight

Pronunciation: Preferably *ko-zeh-re'* (*o* long as in old, first *e* obscured as in maker, second *e* long as in key; secondary accent on first syllable); but *ko'-zeh-re* and *kauz-re'* (secondary accent on first syllable) are both recognized.

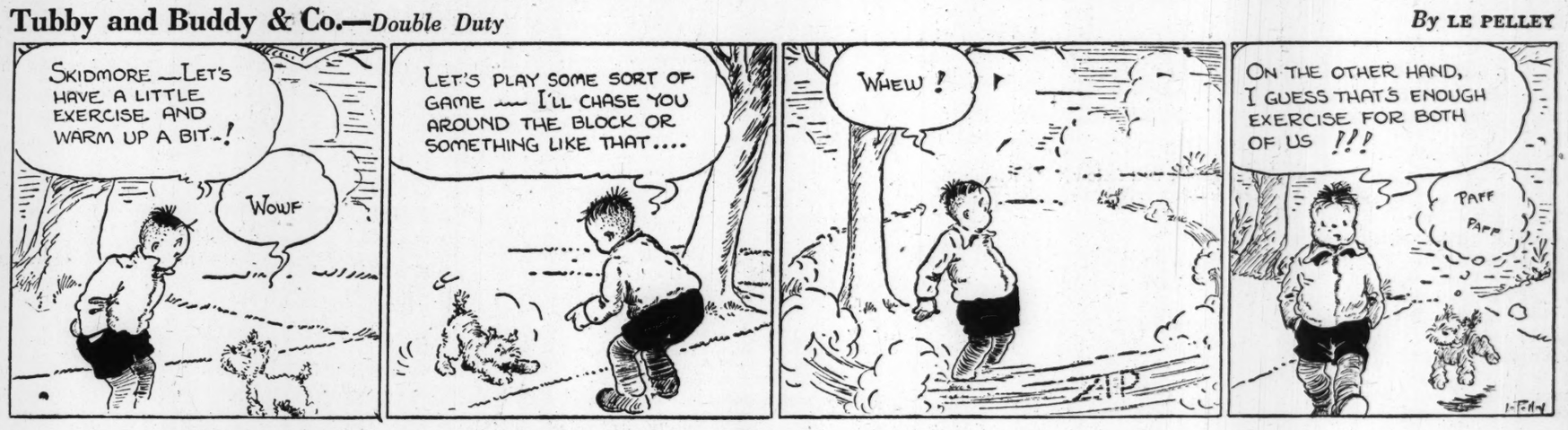
Derivation and definition: The French word *causerie*, from *causer*, "to chat," is applied literally to a "talk," especially on a literary subject, and appearing, usually, as one of a series. Our word, as H. W. Fowler points out, was adopted from Sainte Bauve's *Causeries du Lundi* ("Monday Talks"), a series of weekly criticisms in the Constitutionnel and Moniteur newspapers.

"Causerie," then, is a pleasantly exotic term to use instead of "chat," "casual talk," "informal discussion," "light conversation"; and it may also be applied to a short familiar article.

Manly Manners

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Double Duty*

By LE PELLEY


SKIDMORE—LET'S HAVE A LITTLE EXERCISE AND WARM UP A BIT-!
WOWF
LET'S PLAY SOME SORT OF GAME — I'LL CHASE YOU AROUND THE BLOCK OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT....
WHEW!
ON THE OTHER HAND, I GUESS THAT'S ENOUGH EXERCISE FOR BOTH OF US !!!
PAFF PAFF

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I Think I Rate a Little Credit!*

The Boss brought home his report card today—
"Look, Snubs," he said, "I haven't been late for school so far this term!"
Naturally, I thought that was fine, and I wagged my tail and told him so—
But suddenly I remembered several early morning struggles I had had—and said to myself—"Hey! seems to me I am entitled to a little something from somebody!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*That's a Promise*

By THE HAGERS

THE TOWNSMEN SAID WITHOUT A DOUBT I'D PUT AN END TO THEIR WORST DROUGHT.
"YOU'LL HONOR US IF YOU'LL REMAIN AS REGULATOR OF THE RAIN."
"I'M HONORED, FRIENDS, BUT I MUST TRY TO FIND THE FLOCK I LEFT. GOOD-BY!
BUT THIS I PROMISE: EVERY YEAR MIGRATING FLOCKS WILL VISIT HERE."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"You Can't Stop Here"

For several years California has been under stress of peculiar circumstances among American States. For salubrious climate has been attractive to the indigent as well as the wealthy; and some of the well-to-do have lost the investments they had for retirement when they went there. Thus the problems of unemployment among older workers, of migrants in search of a living, and of want in the midst of plenty—problems deeply affecting the United States at large—have been accentuated in the Golden State.

Because of the pressure on her resources, California has been obliged to say through her police officers to some of the "Okies" and others who parked on her doorstep, "You can't stop here." Now the situation is, in a manner, reversed, and social conscience and political necessity are saying grimly to California and other States, "You can't stop here."

* * *

California voters wisely have defeated the "Ham and Eggs" plan for distribution of $30 every Thursday in paper warrants to persons over 50. But that merely negative vote does not solve the problems which caused 1,000,000 citizens to vote for the plan. The "Ham and Eggs" program was not alone an old-age pension scheme; it was an effort, however impracticable, to facilitate the distribution of goods and services which now wait for buyers while some people go hungry.

That problem is not peculiar to California; it is nation-wide, even world-wide. But Californians, possibly due to situation, have been thinking about it more than has the rest of the United States. The Nation in general has not yet given the subject enough thought of a genuine, practical, spiritual nature to bring about the improvement that is needed.

There is no material panacea, no single solution except in Christian thinking, and that thinking needs to be applied in a multitude of forms of human endeavor. This means more charity, not alone in the form of philanthropy but also and even more vitally in giving full measure in everyday dealings. It means being generous with opportunities and helping people to help themselves. It means providing reasonable pensions for those who are advanced in years, and compensation and sometimes retraining for those out of work.

* * *

It means commercial practices which will spread the benefits of production and of purchasing power just as widely as is humanly possible and fair. Among these it is to be pointed out that a policy on the part of industry generally of lowering prices as rapidly as production costs decline is a method of accomplishing maximum distribution. Low prices benefit even more people than high wages, because they reach millions who are not wage-earners.

Neither California nor the other States of the Union can afford to be content merely with blocking wild or wild-appearing proposals. The pension proposal advanced by Governor Culbert L. Olson is not materially different from the Bigelow plan which was defeated in Ohio, except that it is less specific about financing. It does not augur well that the forces which defeated the "Ham and Eggs" plan have substantially ignored the appeal of State Senator Robert W. Kenny, their campaign leader, to formulate a sound alternative way of meeting the needs which found voice in the "Ham and Eggs" drive.

America may congratulate itself that some extreme and even visionary experiments have been avoided, but America "can't stop here."

The Bar Does a Good Job

If there has been any doubt about the power of the Boston Bar Association as a force to maintain reasonable political standards in local government, that doubt must have been dispelled by the Association's success in the Dowd and Connolly cases. The dispatch with which these two cases have been handled by the Association through its counsel, Reuben L. Lurie, should have a salutary and lasting effect upon Boston and Suffolk County.

It will be a long time, probably, before holders of positions of public trust are tempted to follow the tactics revealed in the Dowd and Connolly cases. Particularly this is apt to be the case since the action to eliminate this type of public officeholder was not political. It was promulgated and carried to a satisfactory finish by a private association whose motive was to raise the standards of courthouse and jail administration from the low points reached. The Bar Association is to be complimented.

Simple Rules of Right

War is deeply rooted in the ancient and false belief that individuals in a group—a nation, that is—are not bound by the law of right and wrong which by agreement governs the conduct of individuals singly.

By applying the simple rules of right and wrong, as recognized and enforced throughout the world, to the existing state of affairs among the nations, it can be seen how far from the axiomatic right-and-wrong standards of individuals are the standards of nations.

If a gunman runs amok in the neighborhood in which we as individuals live, or even in some neighborhood across the river or across the railroad tracks, we are not content until his activities have been curbed and he has been put safely away. When our neighbors seek to restrain him we give them strong moral support or even help them physically, if necessary, and if possible.

There are many who will quickly say that the trouble in the neighborhood of nations is not that simply explained, and that the international gunman of our time has certain rights which have been trampled upon. Yet, on every frontier, humanity has known a time when law and order have stepped in, when old gun feuds have been declared to be against the peace and dignity of the community.

Humanity, strange to say, has muddled along on the frontier of world peace for 1900 years since Christ Jesus pronounced the perfect formula for world peace: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." When peace does come to the world it will find some long-time injustices still standing among the nations. Human affairs as they relate to the rights of individuals prove that these injustices can and will be set right when it is recognized and accepted that co-operative order, not the anarchy of selfish nationalism, will govern thenceforth.

Each can discern right and wrong as they apply to one person and his relationship to humanity. From the tangled snarl of international cross-purposes and enmities there come increasing indications that humanity is more and more conscious of the fact that the plain ABC rules of right and wrong must govern nations as well as men, that justice among the nations must be patiently built upon a basis of enforced law and order.

More individuals see and hold to this plain, simple truth today than ever before. And national and international action will follow where their thought leads.

A Question of Good Faith

Information that Washington is taking steps through the WPA to find jobs for more than 3000 marine and shipyard workers thrown out of employment by changes under the Pittman Act is most encouraging. It is likely to meet a warmer response than other intimations from Washington that transfer of American ships to Irish Free State or Belgian registry would not face the same objections which barred operation under the Panama flag.

The American people are heartily in favor of sharing the costs of efforts to keep out of war. They will applaud proper measures to relieve shipowners as well as shipworkers. But they would like reassurance that the Government will not connive in the circumvention of a law which was urged as a safeguard to separate American shipping from involvement in war. It has become a question of good faith.

Is the Government really intent on neutrality, or do other considerations weigh more heavily with it? Would it consent to operation of American ships by other neutrals, like Italy or Russia, or will only those be eligible whose action can be controlled by the Allies or America?

If the purpose is to keep American ships out of war zones, registry under the flags of Belgium or Eire will not do it. Outright sale of the ships and some compensation to shipowners, possibly subsidies for new ships to be ready after the war, would do it. Only clear-cut severance of financial ties will give the American people the requisite confidence in the faithful neutrality of its Government.

Smaller turkeys have been developed by the Government. Now all they have to do is to develop a smaller Thanksgiving appetite.

A New Trade Bonanza?

That much of the Latin-American commerce with Europe now shut off by hostilities will be diverted to the United States is the confident expectation of economic experts and Government officials, gathered in joint session in Washington, though North Americans are still reluctant to trade on other people's misfortunes. The potential size of this two-way Pan-American flow of goods is a moot question, but its possibilities are seen in the sale by Germany alone in South America of a quarter of a billion dollars of products last year. This is 7 per cent of United States' export trade. Its share of the $1,618,000,000 Latin-American imports in 1937 was slightly more than one-third.

While, between the United States and Latin America, trade almost tripled during the World War, it would only be realistic to point out certain obstacles to a rapid and big increase now. First, the United States competes with the southern republics in the sale of many raw materials; second, their restrictions in foreign exchange make payments difficult; third, they are over $1,200,000,000 in default on dollar bonds; they are thus not especially good risks.

However, such difficulties can be met. Undersecretary of Commerce Edward J. Noble points out certain non-competitive commodities which North American interests could buy, such as hardwood for railroad ties, an estimated annual business alone of $75,000,000.

Exchange restrictions are readily surmountable if the trade can be financed. Credit is therefore the prime need. The United States Government apparently is ready to lend, so that customers below the Rio Grande can buy. Such loans are best safeguarded if citizens of the U. S. buy enough to balance sales approximately. This is in accord with Mr. Hull's economic tenets. The "good neighbor policy" receives its chief support from good will, the most important trade relations by-product.

The Bookshelf

Partner of Nature

The editor of PARTNER OF NATURE, by Luther Burbank, edited by Wilbur Hall (New York: Appleton-Century. $3), has done for Burbank what others have done for Thoreau, Emerson, and Burroughs; that is, he has condensed the writings of this practical naturalist into a compact volume, illustrated by many photographs showing the work accomplished in improving forms of plant life and developing new ones. The words are those of the naturalist himself and the pages contain thrilling accounts of the methods used in plant development and transformation.

The reader is deeply impressed by the patience, care, and fidelity to his chosen field exercised by Burbank. He was truly a partner of nature, for through co-operative endeavor the two became practical partners. Not only did he develop improved forms of many fruits, vegetables, and flowers, but he proved that conditions accepted as definite laws controlling plant life were not rigid but could be set aside when intelligence superseded superstition.

While Burbank agreed with eminent botanists that nature has made certain laws that seem to limit the plant breeder, yet he was assured that at times these conclusions are erroneous. He proved erroneous the belief commonly held by botanists that while a combination between two varieties of the same species was possible, crosses between different species was impossible. To prove his thesis, he successfully crossed the plum and apricot, botanically undeniably different species.

Later he successfully crossed parents of many different genera, developing new varieties. Thus he proved the "laws" of plant life, "largely man-made," often to be nothing more than the result of wrong conclusions. The chapter dealing with this subject is vastly interesting and perfectly illustrates the fine qualities which made him in many respects the most eminent because the most successful botanist of all time.

Burbank differed from his great predecessors in making most valuable contributions to human welfare, not only by the development of better forms of fruits and vegetables but also by the development of new varieties which have come into common use. One of his major successes was the development of new species of plums and prunes. His experiments with berries brought out ten tasty and useful varieties.

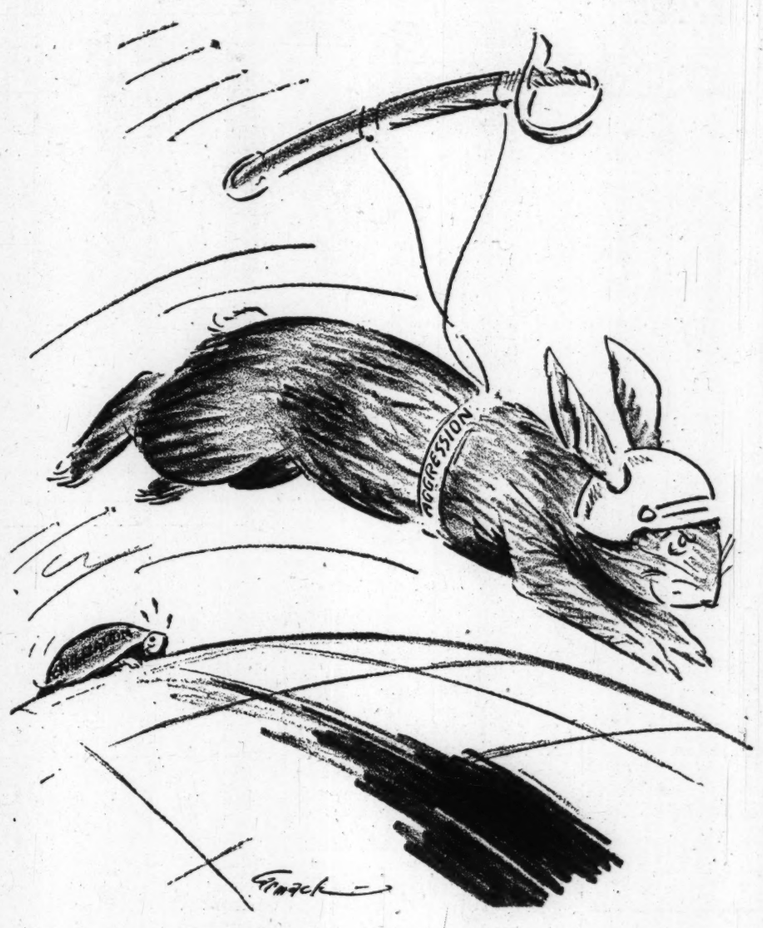
He also introduced new types of apples, cherries, peaches, quince, and nectarines which have become commercially valuable. His careful study of flowers resulted in new species of lilies, a brilliant array of new forms. He also produced the Burbank potato, a greatly improved variety, new tomatoes, sweet corn, squash, asparagus, peas, and a spineless cactus of substantial value to cattle husbandry in arid regions.

It is safe to say that no other student of plant life has made so large and so valuable a contribution to the development of products useful to mankind.

The volume contains much more than the story of these developments. Running through the pages is a golden thread of philosophy, at once delightful and appealing. There are useful chapters for the gardener, relating to the production of many varieties of vegetables and flowers. It is a volume that will be prized for the practical value of its contents, its numerous illustrations, and for the spirit of gentleness and joy of accomplishment which pervade its pages.

ALBERT F. GILMORE

Aesop Up-to-Date



Portrait of an Average Man

Routine mention in the Old Home Paper that Johann Herzmann has returned from the yearly visit to his scattered sons and daughters serves as a reminder that for more years than I care to recall I have been wanting to do a "piece" about him—to paint, using words for pigment and memory for brush, the verbal portrait that his gifted artist-son has, seemingly, never been able to capture on canvas.

It is a bit out of the ordinary that, among Midvale's eight thousand citizens, I should choose quiet, self-effacing Johann as my subject, since from boyhood I had been inclined to accept the town's estimate of him as an "average man."

Just how this approximation was arrived at is one of the minor mysteries of small-town life, since Johann, when I first came to know him through his children, was modestly outstanding. Bringing up a family of seven on his conservative salary as bookkeeper in the larger of Midvale's hardware stores, the Herzmanns not only owned their modest home but kept a horse and carriage. The fact that he was able to accomplish this economic feat and still remain clear of debt should have been sufficient to set him apart.

* * *

While their children were growing up, the Herzmanns played an inconspicuous rôle in the social life of the town. Mrs. Herzmann's rare trips to the business district were for the sole purpose of outfitting her numerous brood. As for Johann, his only evening trips downtown were to attend the weekly band practice. Appropriately, for he was a somewhat undersized, wiry individual, he played the piccolo, although he could, on occasion, perform creditably on the cornet, and had even been known to serve as a capable emergency conductor.

Not that Johann was unsocial; I like to think that he merely preferred to maintain the family circle unbroken. And in this he was successful, for the Herzmann youngsters rarely joined the neighborhood children in "playing out" of evenings. A turning pole in the rear yard and, later on, a family orchestra, were sufficient to keep them home.

From the Fatherland, Johann's family had brought with them a love of music which was transmitted to him. For upward of forty years, until it was merged with an English-speaking group of like denomination, he was organist in the little German church not far from his home, helping out in the singing with a tenor voice of no mean ability. In the congregation, he was a man of many parts, coaching the Christmas, Easter, and Children's Day programs, teaching a Bible class, and utilizing a certain facility in drawing to depict graphically the weekly lesson by means of colored crayons upon a portable blackboard. The membership was small and the Herzmann children were talented, but Johann, proud though he may have been of their accomplishments, steadfastly declined to push his offspring into the foreground.

* * *

As his family grew up, Johann, who had been their companion and mentor in a broad range of youthful activities (he had swum, skated, and boated with them for years), found himself with a puzzling surplus of leisure on his hands. I am sure that it was to occupy his spare time rather than from any economic necessity that he began to utilize his odd moments to file saws and sharpen skates. For it was as a skater that he excelled. Even at the Biblical threescore and ten his "figure eights" were alike the pride and despair of the town's youth.

The years continued to deal kindly with Johann Herzmann. His sons and daughters, completing college, ventured successfully into the domains of music, art, education, and engineering. He moved to a more pretentious home, acquired a motorcar, joined the Country Club, and, forsaking the hardware store, became an official in one of the town's three banks. But, although his status had changed, Johann had not. Consequently, few were surprised when winter came and ice formed on the river to read his terse announcement that he was prepared to file saws and sharpen skates.

Although he has retired, I doubt that Johann is inactive. Knowing his aversion to idleness, a distaste which led him, while vacationing with an elder daughter, to fell the trees and construct, unaided, a commodious Adirondack log cabin, it is a bit difficult to visualize him as doing nothing.

Perhaps that is why, pixy-ish patriarch, he has returned from a visit with his children, driving four thousand miles in his own motorcar and carrying along his golf clubs to cover near-by courses.

In the years that have intervened since he came to Midvale, both the town and I have had occasion to revise slightly our opinion of Johann Herzmann. We have come to regard him as the ideal "average man."

E. W. T.

Mirror of World Opinion

"What Is Truth?"

"What is truth?" asked Pilate as before him stood a man who spoke of that which the Roman procurator could not understand. Through the ages, the great and small of intellect, the humble scholar and the philosopher, have been asking: "What is truth?" Today, we ask it as we see greed reaching out with the arm of war to dispossess the helpless. Our thought is torn by turmoil and, confused, we wonder where permanence and stability may be found.

Yet all the while there are messengers out of the realm of perfection which speak to us. Like Elijah, who learned to know that the Lord was not in the wind which broke the rocks of Sinai, and not in the fire and not in the earthquake, but rather in a still small voice, we come to know that truth speaks to us frequently out of gentle things. It may come along a strain of music. It may voice a message from the petals of a wayside flower.

It may be so persuasive that we will know for a moment that wars are to be no more, that greed is to vanish and tumult pass; and that the things of time are to be gathered into time's abyss. A sweep of violets at meadow's edge or a bough afire with October may convince us that His "is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever."—*Dayton, Ohio, Journal-Herald.*

The Wide Horizon

Can Italy Stay Neutral?

By Livingston Hartley

Author of "Is America Afraid?"

The passing of the Berlin-Rome Axis, manifested by Italy's determined efforts to reinforce her neutrality, has brought great relief to those in Paris and London who feared that war with the Reich would entail large-scale hostilities in the Mediterranean. It is also exceedingly welcome to those in Italy and outside who have believed that the partnership with Germany would in the end prove disastrous to the Italians.

But a neutral policy towards a war between neighboring Great Powers is easier to adopt than to maintain. Can we now regard it as probable that Italy will remain neutral if the war continues until one side defeats the other?

Mussolini was preaching the glories of war and the necessity for political expansion in the days when the rest of Europe hoped that peace might be firmly established, and he has continued to preach in the same vein ever since. Now that war has come to his neighbors, it affords an opportunity to put these preachments into practice with profitable results. Can he permit this opportunity to pass by?

* * *

Whether the Allies win or Germany wins, Italy has a chance to gain something. Since she will gain far more as an ally of the victor than she can hope for in exchange for a mere promise of continued neutrality, it is difficult to see how Mussolini can remain throughout a spectator of the conflict.

The Italian leader's prestige has already suffered by Hitler's turn from him to Stalin and the ominous clouds this turn has raised over Italy's Balkan ambitions. It may evaporate entirely if he does nothing while Germany gains success in the West, or while the Allies overthrow the German regime he has so ardently abetted and extolled. To maintain his prestige and justify his warlike policies and declarations of the past, he must take full advantage of so obvious an opportunity for political and military triumph.

But Italy must move very carefully towards war, because she is so vulnerable. An early entrance on either side, before the outcome was clearly apparent, might lead to serious disaster, such as a collapse of the home front under the attrition of Allied seapower or another Caporetto before an assault from the Alps. The Italians know from their own experience that an ally who must be supported in war is liable to have little voice in the terms of peace.

These considerations suggest that Italy will not stay neutral throughout a conflict fought to a decision, but will aim at entering the conflict at the eleventh hour. On which side may she then be expected to fight?

* * *

Italy can undoubtedly hope for far more booty from a German victory than from a victory of the Allies, since the territories which might be torn from a defeated Britain and France can be measured in millions of square miles. But there will be no booty at all unless there is victory. So Italy's choice must be governed not by the extent of possible gains, but by which side appears destined to win. Once that issue is clear to her leaders, she can hope to extract a heavy price from them for unleashing an assault upon the rear of their enemies.

Already there is evidence of maneuvering towards a position which will permit a move in either direction. Rome supported Hitler's peace drive because its success would bring her some concessions without any danger. But simultaneously she swung carefully away from the role of German ally to a place in the middle of the road—possibly even farther away than that. Care is imposed not only by fear of Berlin, but also by fear of the effect on Mussolini's prestige of too rapid a swing from his disastrous Axis policy.

Indications of this development are improving relations with London and Paris and attacks in the controlled Italian press upon Germany's Russian supporter, the last of which lay a basis for the growth of a coolness towards Germany herself. What recent Cabinet changes portend it is too early to state definitely.

If the final outcome of the war is what the American people expect, the victory of the Allies, this development may be expected to proceed to its logical conclusion and make Italy one of the Allies when that victory is won.

The Loss of the "S. S. Chicora"

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a recent issue of the Monitor Capt. Felix Riesenberg recounts the circumstances of the loss of the S. S. Chicora as he remembers them more than forty years afterward. "Perhaps some reader knows more of this than I do," he concludes. "Who built the steamer, who owned her, commanded her, manned her, and were there any passengers?"

The marine history of the Great Lakes is a hobby of mine. From books and papers which I have at hand, I can answer the captain's questions, supply supplementary information, and, in some particulars, correct the story which he has told.

The Chicora was built in 1892 by the Detroit Dry Dock Company for the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, a Lake Michigan line which, from the 1870's to the 1920's, operated between Chicago and the twin ports of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, the gateway to the fruit and resort region of southwestern Michigan. Other ports, including Milwaukee and Holland, were also served at various times. The vessel was 217 feet in length, 35 feet in beam, and of 1,122 gross tons. As Captain Riesenberg rightly recollects, she had a single screw and carried one funnel and two pole masts. It was intended that she should be an all-year boat, available for winter service when needed. Accordingly, her hull was of wood, since heavy planking was considered stronger in ice than steel plates; and she was stanchly constructed throughout. Her staterooms and cabins on the saloon deck were handsomely appointed, to provide attractive accommodations for the large passenger trade which the line enjoyed during the summer season.

The winter of 1894-95 found her on the run between St. Joseph-Benton Harbor and Milwaukee. On the fateful 21st of January she left Milwaukee at about 5 a. m. and should have reached the twin ports, 92 miles distant, by noon. There were 24 persons on board: a crew of 23, headed by Capt. E. G. Stines, and one passenger. In her hold and on her main deck was a large cargo of flour. The weather was mild, almost spring-like, and the lake was smooth.

She was never seen again. Yet her disappearance hardly deserves to be ranked as "one of the greatest of unsolved marine mysteries." Though the weather was quiet when the Chicora cleared Milwaukee the barometer was dropping. J. H. Graham, president of the G. & M. Line, discovered the alarming atmospheric conditions at his home in St. Joseph and telegraphed Milwaukee to instruct Captain Stines not to sail. But the message was too late; the Chicora had already departed. Ere she was four hours out the storm broke. A northwest gale lashed the lake, accompanied by flying snow and near-zero temperatures.

Three days later a considerable amount of wreckage, identified as from the Chicora, was found strewn over the ice fields near South Haven. That she had foundered there was no longer any doubt. The manner of her end, however, remains conjectural to this day. It was the theory of J. S. Morton, Mr. Graham's associate in the company, that Captain Stines had sought to escape the mountainous seas that were running on the east side of the lake by coming about and heading for the lee of the west shore whence he had come. This change of course put the Chicora in the trough; she became unmanageable, lost her upperworks, filled with water, and plunged to the bottom.

Winnetka, Ill. JOHN FRASER ROOS